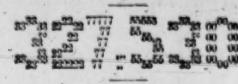




THE TIMES' CIRCULATION.  
FAR PAST THE TEN THOUSAND MARK!



COPIES IN MAY!

Sworn Circulation of The Times at Various Periods Since August, 1890.

	6,713 copies
For August, 1890	6,713 copies
For January, 1891	8,680
For February, 1891	8,619
For March, 1891	8,443
For April, 1891	8,449
For May, 1891	8,466
For June, 1891	8,618
For July, 1891	8,657
For August, 1891	8,657
For September, 1891	9,177
For October, 1891	8,885
For November, 1891	9,336
For December, 1891	9,938
For January, 1892	10,319
For February, 1892	10,319
For March, 1892	10,533
For April, 1892	10,533
For May, 1892	10,565
Total.....	327,536

Average per day for the 31 days, 10,565  
which is a guaranteed circulation in excess of the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Our circulation books and press-room reports are open to the inspection of advertising men, and the advertising rates are the lowest in the city. The intelligent advertiser can see that this rate is cheaper than half-rate advertising in papers with one-third the circulation of THE TIMES. Display advertising rates advance 10 per cent. Mail.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

RED RICE'S.

RED RICE'S SUNNY-SOME MOST elegant bookcases and secretaries that are so good that we must sell cheap. We have a large stock of them, and sell most of them new; that we will sell very cheap from \$12 each upward; then there are sewing machines, pianos, grand pianos, organ, pianettes, parlor sets, mosquito nets, and about any and everything you want, sell at prices that are always lower than at any other place for the same quality of goods. Remember we are at 415 S. SPRING ST.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership, heretofore existing between W. L. Kestner and Charles Kestner, and known as the Pacific Market, is dissolved, and the business is set up in the name of the partners at the old stand, corner Fifth and Spring streets, and will assume all the liabilities of the old firm, and will be known as Kestner & Son.

Signed, W. L. KESTNER,  
Los Angeles, June 1, 1892.

THE NEWHALL FRUIT DRIER will open on July 1, and camping accommodations free to families desiring work; extra effort will be made to secure such help as possible. Address A. E. NEWHALL, Co. box 107, San Jose. 30

#### FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED

Indian horses, choice of over 30 birds, mares or colts, \$2 each; cockerels \$4 each; and to adduce. Special rates to Santa Monica. E. D. BREWSTER'S stand. Third and Spring sts.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS cleaned, dried and reshaped. CALIFORNIA STRAW WORKS, 244 S. Main st.

J. F. MORRILL, M.D., ELECTRICIATION free.

#### FOR SALE—CASTLE NO. 7.

Knights Golden Eagle, meets every Wednesday at 8 p.m., at 208 N. Main st. or over N. Chief.

#### LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS

cleaned, dried and reshaped. CALIFORNIA STRAW WORKS, 244 S. Main st.

J. F. MORRILL, M.D., ELECTRICIATION free.

#### FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED

Indian horses, choice of over 30 birds, mares or colts, \$2 each; cockerels \$4 each; and to adduce. Special rates to Santa Monica. E. D. BREWSTER'S stand. Third and Spring sts.

WANTED—MANAGER AND OVERSEER to hire and oversee men and represent a manufacturing co. who want branch offices; we pay office rent, advertising and traveling expenses; no canvassing; experience not necessary; as you act under our instructions; you will be given your location and references if required; compensation with stamp. THE BRANDENBURG MFG. CO., DAYTON.

#### WANTED—ACTIVE YOUTH, 16 TO 18.

Fast penman, well recommended, to take position in office; must be able to do outside work; small salary and increase; must be gentle and well acquainted with city. X. Box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—PROMINENT BUSINESS

house in this city wishes to obtain the help of two young men about 20 years of age.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

First, we want a bright, active, intelligent man, to train up to learn our business; a young man of character, ability and ambition, one who wished to make a man of himself; wages at first will be small, but if the proper ability is developed advancement will be made, from time to time, according to value of services rendered.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Second, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Third, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Fourth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Fifth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Sixth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Seventh, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Eighth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Ninth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Tenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Eleventh, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twelfth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Thirteenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Fourteenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Fifteenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Sixteenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Seventeenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Eighteenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Nineteenth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twentieth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-first, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-second, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-third, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-fourth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-fifth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-sixth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-seventh, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-eighth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Twenty-ninth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Thirtieth, a young man for our cash desk to assist on books and accounts; must have a good knowledge of bookkeeping, be accurate and correct in figures, and have some knowledge of actual business. For each position, apply by letter; give name, address, and some idea of who you are; no notice will be paid to any application unless good local references can be given. Address J. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

#### FOR SALE—WANTED.

Thirty-first, a young man

## FOR EXCHANGE—PRICE GIVEN

**\$8000** FOR EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE & lot in south part of the city, a 5-acre orange orchard, including 23,000 young orange trees in blossom and under contract to bear fruit in 2 years. Price of all, \$8000; clear; owner to assume, if necessary. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY IN Southern California, a highly improved 85-acre ranch, 2 miles from town, price, \$18,500. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR LOS ANGELES city or county property, a handsomely furnished house, 2 miles from town, price, \$18,500. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD VACANT lot in south or west part of the city, a 40-acre ranch, mostly under cultivation, valued at \$10,000; also good property in Eastern property. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR THE BEST ranches in San Diego county, containing 400 acres, mostly under cultivation, valued at \$10,000; also good property in Eastern property. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR 6 ROOM HOUSE, with 1000 sq. ft. on San Pedro st., clear in price, \$2000; will exchange for house and lot in south or west part of the city and cash, \$10,000. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT ON 30TH ST., located on 30th and 1st, will trade in \$1000; lot in \$600. **CARLSON**, for lot closest in. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT LOT, a handsome barn and buggy, worth \$200, and \$500 in money. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR EXCHANGE OF 2 LOTS IN A GOOD COUNTRY town and cash for a lot in this city. **\$300** for 5 CHOICE LOTS, NICE COTTAGE, water tank and cash; wants a cotton field or wheat. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES ORCHARD, 10 MILES of city, set aside to prunes, apricots, apples, etc.; 1000 trees; 2000 bushels; 10 ACRES 1 MILE OF THE **\$5000** west line of the city; 3/4 acres in fruit, orange, lemon, windmill and tank; wants cotton or wheat. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—WALNUT GROVE OF \$10,000; 50 acres; all solid gold in yield; 1000 trees; 1000 bushels; oranges, variety of delicious fruits; 4 acres of alfalfa, abundance of water for irrigation, fair house, outbuildings, 1/2 mile of railroad and station; wants in exchange a falfa or walnut lands. **NOLAN & SMITH**, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 STORY BRICK BLOCK \$25,000, 100x60, assessment, 100x3 blocks of new P.O. wants acreage. **GRIDER & DOW**, 1019 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY HUNTER & PUGH, 208 W. First.

**\$4500** FOR EXCHANGE—4 STORY, 8 ROOMS, stable, all rooms improvements, cement walk, street graded, close to Grand ave. lot 10x10 feet, will exchange for vacant land, \$1000. **WOODWORTH & MARINER**, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM IN New Hampshire to exchange for California property. **WOODWORTH & MARINER**, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD SAFE FAMILY home, 8 years old, buggy and harness, for 3 rooms and kitchen, house Address J. BOX 27.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 10-ACRE RANCH at Alhambra, Cal., to exchange for San Pedro property. **WOODWORTH & MARINER**, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—ORANGE ORCHARD and other lands in Florida to exchange for California property. **WOODWORTH & MARINER**, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM IN New Hampshire to exchange for California property. **WOODWORTH & MARINER**, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—LEVEL LAND AT \$2500, Burbank to exchange for vacant lots; no incumbrance.

**\$1850** 10 ACRES ON GLASSON AVE. in Orange city; will trade for vacant lots; no cash.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE NEAR S. P. DEPOT, 100x100, 51x100, want to trade as part payment for other property and pay some cash. **HUNTER & PUGH**, 208 W. First.

**\$3000** FOR EXCHANGE—FOR Los Angeles property, new brick-finishing house, 100x100, 10x10 room; water, large lot, desirable location, San Pedro. Address OWNER, box 130, San Pedro.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—AN ELEMENTARY CITY RESIDENCE, barn and well-improved lot, 10x12 acres, about \$6000, for a ranch of 10x12 acres, with food house and barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—10 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn and other improvements.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—9 acres near Santa Barbara, 100x100, 10x10 room, barn, well, good water, good soil, exchange for 10x12 acre,

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
WM. A. SPALDING.....Vice-President.  
ALBERT MCFARLAND.....Treasurer.MARIAN OTIS.....Secretary.  
C. C. ALLEN.Office: Times Building.  
N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business office, 26.

Founded December 4, 1881.

## The Los Angeles Times

OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXI.

ELEVENTH YEAR. NUMBER 206.

TERMS: By Mail, \$2 a year; by carrier, 4 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation, May, 10,565 Copies,  
Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

Protection to American industries!

Encouragement to American capital!

American commerce and honest money!

Security to American homes!

A free ballot and a fair count!

Reciprocity and the Old Flag!

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
BENJ. HARRISON.....of Indiana.For Vice-President,  
WHITE LAW REID.....of New York.

The People's party organ up at San José is called the Buzz Saw. The editor who has to do the most monkeying with it stands a poor chance.

The ladies of Stockton who have been trying industriously for weeks to interest leading men in getting up a San Joaquin county exhibit for the World's Fair have at last thrown up the job and quit disgusted.

Now that the people of San Bernardino county have voted down the Court-house bond proposition for a second time, they meet the threat of the Supervisors to levy a district tax for the purpose of a counter threat to divide the county. It is not a good plan to antagonize the will of the majority, as the San Bernardino Supervisors will learn if they live long enough.

"We do not say that Mr. Homer is a fraud," remarks the Stockton Mail, "for he may be a very well intentioned person, but if we wanted people to think we were a fraud we would act just as he has acted." In these days of liberal suits a newspaper cannot be too guarded in its utterances. There are ways of "getting there" just the same, as the Mail seems to know.

The recent characterization by the Boston Herald of the American flag as a "textile fabric" and of patriotism as "a middle stage in the development of mankind" is not suffered to be forgotten by the people whose national spirit it insulted. Congressman Lodge made it the text of a recent address at Charlestown, and his fervid repudiation of the Herald's false and noxious sentiments won the unstinted applause of his young hearers. Patriotism is not dead yet in the United States, thank God, and it is not going to die—at least not until the time comes for the Nation to go down in disgrace and dissolution.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Traffic Association of California indorsing the establishment of competing clipper and steamship lines between New York and San Francisco, and recommending support and cooperation as against the old established lines. "It is simply a question of business," says the San Francisco Call. "The old lines have deserted from their allegiance to local interests and have, as it were, created insurrection in the minds of business men. Trust is destroyed in this friendship of the past and new enterprises deserve to be encouraged. Only by competition can the ancient oppressors of this Coast's hard won advantages be brought to terms. The thing that every business man should insist upon is competition along every outlet and route of transportation."

The Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition propose to compile the most complete record of woman's work ever given to the public. They will publish an encyclopaedia, showing the advancement of women along all philanthropic and charitable lines and for intellectual, social, hygienic, industrial and moral reform. To this end they request the local board to collect statistics of women's organizations embodying the following points: (1) name; (2) date of organization; (3) names of officers; (4) address of headquarters and corresponding secretary; (5) number of charter members; (6) present membership; (7) what are the aims of the society? (8) are there any educational features? if so, what? (9) source of income; (10) annual expenditures; (11) how nearly self-supporting? (12) remarks. Answers to these queries from women's organizations in Southern California should be sent to Mrs. S. Hubbard, No. 1710 Temple street, Los Angeles.

Discussing the allegation that Mr. Cleveland is the most popular Democrat in the United States, as shown by the popular vote for him in 1888, in nine selected States, in increases in the popular vote for him over the vote of the same States in 1884, the Boston Journal explains that the Republican gains in the States named, with one exception, were greater than the Democratic gains. The Journal says:

The single exception was New Jersey. Taking the other States in their order, we find that in Connecticut Mr. Cleveland's plurality in 1884 in New Haven was reduced to 23,000 in 1888; in New York it increased to 10,477 in 1888; became a Republican plurality of 14,373 in 1888; in Indiana a plurality of 64,277 at the earlier election became a Republican plurality of 23,481 in 1888; in Virginia Mr. Cleveland's plurality of 10,000 in 1884 increased to 15,320 in 1888; in West Virginia his plurality dropped almost to the vanishing point, from 42,211 in 1884 to a beggarly 532 in 1888; in North Carolina his plurality fell from 17,884 to 13,112, and in Missouri he lost 5,205 from his plurality. In the one case of South Dakota he increased his lead by about 2,700 votes. We must fully warn our Democratic contemporaries that they would do well to beware of inviting comparisons between the vote of 1884 and 1888.

## TWO GREAT PAPERS.

For the Campaign and Longer—Both for Only \$1.50 a Year.

Under a special arrangement with the New York Weekly Tribune, foremost among national Republican journals—conducted by Whitelaw Reid—that great paper and the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR (12 pages) will be sent by us to any address in the United States for \$1.50, cash in advance.

Or we will send the DAILY TIMES by mail 5 months and the Weekly Tribune one year for \$4.00.

Or we will deliver THE TIMES to any city subscriber for 6 months and mail the Weekly Tribune one year to any address, both for \$5.00.

These are unparalleled offers. Subscribe now and secure these great papers throughout the Presidential campaign and for months beyond its close.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Important If True—Mr. Osborne a Bolter.

A newspaper published not a mile from San Pedro gives currency to the report that H. Z. Osborne, Collector of the port of Los Angeles, made the following statement:

I am for office and the spoils thereof, of first, last and all the time. If I thought that Harrison were not likely to be elected, I would go back on him and espouse the cause of the man who could be (provided I felt sure of his giving me an office). I am in a terrible quandry, and my hand is behind me. I think I shall vote a blank and then claim to belong to the side that wins.

If this report is true, and we see no reason to doubt it, Mr. Osborne is in a very questionable attitude. It is due to the public that he take off the mask of a State Central Committeeman and appear in his true light as a partisan for revenue only.

As to the Express, it has never been anything but a tall to Mr. Osborne's kite, and its active opposition to any cause is to be counted. It is a negative quantity—a nothing—in the air. Republicans have never given it more than a half support, and they will now refuse to subscribe sufficient funds to pay its delinquent rent. Let Mr. Osborne draw on his salary. The Federal brigade must go out of politics.

[N. B.—Subscribe for THE TIMES, the only genuine true blue Republican paper in Los Angeles; terms, by mail, \$9 a year in advance.]

A scullion sits in the sanctum  
Bearing his clothes and keep,  
An editor waits on his fortunes  
Down by the swash deep.  
One sells himself for a sixpence,  
One barter himself in trade,  
And both are proper exemplars  
Of the bread-and-butter brigade.With an ardent thirst for once,  
And a hungering greed of gain,  
No fight to make for manhood,  
No principles to maintain.How they trample and fawn and palaver,  
How they crook the suppliant knee,  
One prostrates himself in the sanctum,  
The other falls down by the sea.

And which is the lower and meaner?

We won't attempt to declare,

But we'll just dismiss them together

As the ultimate pair.

Can Cleveland Carry New York?  
The Chicago convention treated the country to the remarkable spectacle of the nomination of a Presidential candidate against the solid vote of the delegation from his own State, and that action raised the question: Can a candidate so nominated, carry his own State?

In 1884 the vote of New York city gave Cleveland 138,157, while Blaine received 90,093—a majority for Cleveland of 43,064.

In 1888 after Tammany had declared war upon Cleveland, the vote of New York city was, Cleveland 162,628; Harrison 105,452; Cleveland's majority over Harrison 57,173—an increase of Cleveland's majority over of 1884.

At the same time the increase of the Democratic vote was 29,449, over 20 per cent., and the increase of the Republican vote was 15,859, or a fraction over 15 per cent. This demonstrated that the Tammany opposition to Mr. Cleveland died when the convention adjourned, as it will certainly do this year. Although Tammany supported Gov. Hill he does not and never did affiliate with or belong to that organization.

In 1884 the Prohibitionists polled 25,001 votes and the Greenbackers 17,002, a total of 42,003. In 1888 the Prohibitionists polled 30,281, leaving about 12,000 of the scattering vote of 1884 to be absorbed by the Republicans and Democrats. No comparison can be made with the vote of 1881, as the total vote polled was 1,148,202, while in 1888 the total vote was 1,320,100, but the Prohibition vote of 1891 was 30,353, practically the same as in 1888, showing that under no condition has it affiliated with either the Republican or Democratic party, and probably never will.

And it is also clear that the Democratic masses of New York and Brooklyn will remain subject to the commands of the managers, all of whom will work for Cleveland.

The most noted "divine healer" by whom we have been visited in this city was Dr. Charles Ray Palmer of Bridgeport, Ct., having given Yale a scholarship of \$10,000 as a memorial of his son, Alfred Barnes Palmer, '92, who died recently. The scholarship will pay the beneficiary's tuition and give him \$150 in addition.

Gen. Longstreet is now 72 years of age and a man of patriarchal aspect. His hair and whiskers are white as snow, his face ruddy, and his figure tall and erect. He is deaf, as the result of a bullet wound, and one of his legs is disabled. He lives a life of primeval simplicity, going to bed early, and rising at 5 o'clock in the morning to walk in his vineyard.

Dr. Charles Ray Palmer of Bridgeport, Ct., having given Yale a scholarship of \$10,000 as a memorial of his son, Alfred Barnes Palmer, '92, who died recently. The scholarship will pay the beneficiary's tuition and give him \$150 in addition.

Gen. Longstreet is now 72 years of age and a man of patriarchal aspect. His hair and whiskers are white as snow, his face ruddy, and his figure tall and erect. He is deaf, as the result of a bullet wound, and one of his legs is disabled. He lives a life of primeval simplicity, going to bed early, and rising at 5 o'clock in the morning to walk in his vineyard.

Col. Ingerson is getting to be an old man and he shows it. His hair is perfectly white and his round, smooth-shaven face is beginning to fill with wrinkles that alter the appearance that won for him the title of "Baby-faced Bob." His shoulders show a tendency to stoop, and his spectacles are on his face more constantly than they were a year ago. He is still, however, a quick on his feet as a boy of 16.

But when we turn to the country—the

territory above the Hudson and west of the Hudson, we find the source of opposition to Mr. Cleveland. The opponents of Mr. Harrison live in New York city, but they cannot injure him there. The opponents of Mr. Cleveland live outside of New York and Brooklyn, and can injure him, as they did in 1888. In 1888 Cleveland's vote above the river was 360,558, and Blaine's 418,494. In 1888 the Cleveland vote in the same territory was 390,685, a gain of 30,000 votes. Harrison's vote was 473,818, a gain of 55,000, a part of gain almost double that of Mr. Cleveland's. A great deal of this gain was due to the fact that Conkling was not in the battle, and his forces turned to Harrison. But the danger to Cleveland lies in the fact that Hill's friends are in the country. In the campaign of 1888 Mr. Hill received \$50,494, while Harrison had \$48,759; Hill's majority over Harrison, 1707. Hill's majority over Cleveland in the same election, 14,707. With Hill and Cleveland on the same ticket in 1888, Hill ran nearly 15,000 votes ahead of Cleveland. Then there was every incentive for Hill's friends to vote for Cleveland, yet 15,000 of them refused to do so. This year, when Mr. Hill shelters himself beneath his tent, will his 15,000 warriors and their friends go out alone and battle for Mr. Cleveland? Not unless there are future conditions which can not be now anticipated. If Mr. Cleveland attempts to placate that element he loses the mugwump element, consisting of 10,000 votes, as well as their financial support, which is immense. In Erie county (Buffalo) Harrison's majority over Cleveland was 2089, while Hill's majority over Cleveland was 3808, showing that at Cleveland's old home, with the Federal brigade under his own command, 1500 of Hill's friends would not vote for him. The same condition exists throughout the whole State of New York outside of Brooklyn and New York city. It is to be estimated that no less than 30,000 Democratic voters will bolt Cleveland, and there is no place in sight now where he can recoup that loss from the Republicans.

Deliberate judgment, based upon full knowledge of all existing circumstances, is that Mr. Cleveland cannot carry New York, and if he is elected it must be by the votes of other States.

Reports from New York indicate that the stock market is virtually *in statu quo*.

The uncertainty as to this year's crops throughout the country has much to do with the situation. It is difficult to form any even approximate estimate of the probable outcome of any one of the agricultural crops. This state of uncertainty affords an opportunity for speculation, and all sorts of contradictory reports are furnished to promote the ends of the operators. As to cotton, some information is forthcoming deserving of consideration. The report of the Department of Agriculture estimates the acreage as 16 per cent. below that of last year, which suggests a more hopeful prospect for the South than has been entertained. The Government's weekly crop bulletin exports the condition of this crop as distinctly good in every State but Arkansas. As to the prospects of cereals, the past week's weather has somewhat improved the outlook. Reports suggest no doubt as to the chances for spring wheat. Winter wheat is doing better in large sections, but from some points the reports indicate injury from excessive rain and moisture; on the whole, however, it is still premature to venture on any comparative figures, though a fall crop cannot be said to rank outside the probabilities. With respect to corn, the chief uncertainty seems to be about the extent of the acreage, with considerable probability that it may fall materially below that of last year. The past week has shown a general return of fine growing weather throughout the cereal belt, which, if continued, may finally bring good results out of a protracted bleak prospect.

As matters stand, Chicago does not gain much glory for her entertainment at the National Democratic Convention. It was not entirely Chicago's fault, but due, in a large measure, to bad weather and other unfavorable circumstances. There was a chain of mishaps from the time the wigwam was unrooted by a tornado until the convention came near breaking up in a panic caused by the fall of some of the electric lighting apparatus. After being rained on at every session and half scared out of their wits by the playful thunder, lightning and wind, it is no wonder the convention concluded it was paying too great a price for accommodating a lobby of ten or twelve thousand people, and instructed the national committee to provide smaller and more secure quarters for subsequent conventions. Chicago's enlarged ideas were for once a failure, because they did not suit the Chicago climate and the particularly villainous spell of weather which happened to prevail.

The latest appeal of the Irish agitators to America for coin is not likely to elicit as generous a response as hitherto. The Irish National League of Des Moines, Iowa, expressed the average sentiment of the sympathizers with the cause in this country by the following pithy declaration: "Resolved, that we condemn the disunion now existing in Ireland and declare we will not contribute a cent to either party till they unite."

The New York Herald, which has always been noted for queer freaks in politics, is now acquitting itself of the queerest of all. It opposes the election of Harrison and supports Reid.

How it hopes to secure the election of one without the other, has not been developed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The German Emperor has conferred the order of Merit of Art and Science upon Dr. Gould of Cambridge on account of the services he has rendered astronomy.

Gens. Schenck and Slocum have accepted invitations to attend the New Hampshire soldier's reunion at Weirs, where they will meet Gen. Longstreet and other noted ex-Confederates.

William Henry Harrison died in Washington Monday. The burial permit gave him as 104 years, 7 months and 29 days. He claimed to have had an acquaintance with Washington.

Justice Lamont has so far recovered from his illness of a few weeks ago that he now accepts dinner invitations. As soon as his wife returns from the South they will start for the White Mountains, where they expect to spend the summer.

Dr. Charles Ray Palmer of Bridgeport, Ct., having given Yale a scholarship of \$10,000 as a memorial of his son, Alfred Barnes Palmer, '92, who died recently. The scholarship will pay the beneficiary's tuition and give him \$150 in addition.

Gen. Longstreet is now 72 years of age and a man of patriarchal aspect. His hair and whiskers are white as snow, his face ruddy, and his figure tall and erect. He is deaf, as the result of a bullet wound, and one of his legs is disabled. He lives a life of primeval simplicity, going to bed early, and rising at 5 o'clock in the morning to walk in his vineyard.

Col. Ingerson is getting to be an old man and he shows it. His hair is perfectly white and his round, smooth-shaven face is beginning to fill with wrinkles that alter the appearance that won for him the title of "Baby-faced Bob." His shoulders show a tendency to stoop, and his spectacles are on his face more constantly than they were a year ago. He is still, however, a quick on his feet as a boy of 16.

The most noted "divine healer" by whom we have been visited in this city was Dr. Charles Ray Palmer of Bridgeport, Ct., having given Yale a scholarship of \$10,000 as a memorial of his son, Alfred Barnes Palmer, '92, who died recently. The scholarship will pay the beneficiary's tuition and give him \$150 in addition.

Gen. Longstreet is now 72 years of age and a man of patriarchal aspect. His hair and whiskers are white as snow, his face ruddy, and his figure tall and erect. He is deaf, as the result of a bullet wound, and one of his legs is disabled. He lives a life of primeval simplicity, going to bed early, and rising at 5 o'clock in the morning to walk in his vineyard.

Col. Ingerson is getting to be an old man and he shows it. His hair is perfectly white and his round, smooth-shaven face is beginning to fill with wrinkles that alter the appearance that won for him the title of "Baby-faced Bob." His shoulders show a tendency to stoop, and his spectacles are on his face more constantly than they were a year ago. He is still, however, a quick on his feet as a boy of 16.

The most noted "divine healer" by whom we have been visited in this city was Dr. Charles Ray Palmer of Bridgeport, Ct., having given Yale a scholarship of \$10,000 as a memorial of his son, Alfred Barnes Palmer, '92, who died recently. The scholarship will pay the beneficiary's tuition and give him \$150 in addition.

Gen. Longstreet is now 72 years of age and a man of patriarchal aspect. His hair and whiskers are white as snow, his face ruddy, and his figure tall and erect. He is deaf, as the result of a bullet wound, and one of his legs is disabled. He lives a life of primeval simplicity, going to bed early, and rising at 5 o'clock in the morning to walk in his vineyard.

Col. Ingerson is getting to be an old man and he shows it. His hair is perfectly white and his round, smooth-shaven face is beginning to fill with wrinkles that alter the appearance that won for him the title of "Baby-faced Bob." His shoulders show a tendency to stoop, and his spectacles are on his face more constantly than they were a year ago. He is still, however, a quick on his feet as a boy of 16.

The most noted "divine healer" by whom we have been visited in this city was Dr. Charles Ray Palmer of Bridgeport, Ct., having given Yale a scholarship of \$10,00

## BRACING UP HUMBERT.

German Bankers Will Help Italy  
Keep a Big Army.

Prince Bismarck's Triumphal Progress Reaches its Climax.

The Ex-Chancellor Guardedly Criticises the Kaiser.

Noted Americans Who Were Exported from Russia Arrive in Berlin—The Emperor Treats Them With Marked Courtesy.

By Telegraph to The Times.

BERLIN, June 25.—[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] Interviews between Sig. Brin, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chancellor von Caprivi and the Emperor resulted in a promise of German support for Italian finances on the condition that the Italian army and navy shall be sustained at their present strength. King Humbert proposed a large reduction in the army, pleading the absolute financial necessity for such reduction. The Emperor succeeded in persuading him against making the reduction mainly through pledging the assistance of the leading banks of Germany in operations for the purchase of the existing Italian bonds and also, if required, the assistance of a syndicate to take the new Italian loan. In an interview that Sig. Brin accorded to a number of journalists prior to his starting on his return to Rome, yesterday, he said he could foresee nothing likely for some time to disturb the pacific relations of the European powers. When asked whether it was true that the Czar had invited Emperor Francis Joseph to a conference at Skieriwice or Spala, Sig. Brin cautiously admitted that he had heard something concerning the subject, adding that the arrangements were still a matter of reserve.

THE ITALIAN ROYALTY.  
The King and Queen of Italy arrived at Frankfort today. The Hussars, of which regiment King Humbert is honorary colonel, mustered at the station to receive him. King Humbert placed himself at the head of the regiment and marched to the barracks, where he lunched with the officers. Queen Margherita proceeded to Hamburg for the purpose of congratulating Empress Frederick on the betrothal of her daughter, Princess Margaret, to Prince Frederick Charles, eldest son of the Landgrave of Hesse.

BISMARCK'S TRIUMPH.  
Bismarck's triumphal progress reached its climax tonight at a reception given in his honor at the Rathaus at Munich. All the guests brimmed over with enthusiasm. Prince Bismarck expressed thanks for the reception given him. He hoped peace would continue to the empire by the existing alliances. Some allusions in the speech plainly indicated Prince Bismarck's desire to convey the impression that the policy of Emperor William and Chancellor von Caprivi was a failure and menaced the future of Bavaria, as it did that of other parts of the empire.

The projected economic entente between Germany and Russia has collapsed under the continued opposition at St. Petersburg of the Minister of Finance and Minister of War.

TOWN TALK.  
Alarming advices come from St. Petersburg, showing that the city is preparing for an outbreak of cholera. The medical department has issued instructions, giving special information as to the course to follow in case of an invasion of Asiatic cholera.

Emperor William is at Stettin, where he is launching the warship Aviso. He will return to Kiel Monday, and then start on a month's voyage to Norway.

Poulton Bigelow and Frederick Remington, the artists, who were expelled from Russia a short time ago, have arrived here. Bigelow complains of a lack of interest shown in the case by the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg. The affair has made him still more a *persona grata* with Emperor William. He was invited both to the state dinner and concert given in honor of King Humbert.

A DEADLY BOILER.  
Its Explosion Causes the Death of Two Persons and Injuries to Others.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—[By the Associated Press.] A boiler in the Consumers' Ice Company's works exploded this afternoon, wrecking the building and the adjoining buildings. Two colored men were passing the building. One was instantly killed and the other fatally injured. A number of persons in the building were injured as follows: Albert Coleman, fatally injured; Mauricio Smith, Jacob Friekey, critically; Nick Smith and William Sully, died; Mrs. John Hibbert and child, the former in a critical condition; Mrs. Comeau, badly scalded, in a critical condition; Richard Meredith and James Brown.

NOVEL Way to Beat Prohibition.  
SIOUX FALLS (S. D.), June 25.—A startling proposition was made to the City Council last night by United States Commissioner Lyon. He expressed the opinion that the prohibitory law would not prevent the city from engaging in the saloon business. He offered to furnish the necessary money to start saloons in various parts of the city. He was to be a partner, but the management was to be under the city control. He claims it would net the city \$25,000 a year. The Mayor will appoint a committee to investigate and the experiment will probably be made.

Retaliating on Boycotters.  
NEW YORK, June 25.—At the close of today's work members of the Iron League, in retaliation for the boycott by the Housesmiths' Union, discharged all smiths, numbering nearly 200. About 500 other employees, dependent on the Housesmiths, will be made idle. Further complications are likely to result, and probably lead to the throwing of several hundred men out of work.

SINGULAR Method of Suicide.  
JOPLIN (Mo.), June 25.—Elijah Boyd, a director of the First National Bank and a rich mine owner, committed suicide this morning in a novel and shocking manner. He placed a giant cartridge against his head and lighted the fuse. When it exploded the rest of his head and his left hand were blown off. He is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

CANNOT Convict Whiskey Men.  
CHICAGO, June 25.—United States District Attorney Mitchrist said today that he had little hope of being able to convict the whiskey trust officials under the indictment in Boston. In his opinion the anti-trust law does not cover the method of operations pursued by the trust.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS  
FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[By the Associated Press.] **House.**—The work of the House is at a standstill owing to the lack of a quorum and apprehension is felt that the situation next week will be no better. Telegrams have been sent to the absentees urging them to return.

When the House met this morning no quorum was present and the body adjourned after a session of a minute and half, the shortest session on record.

Called of the President.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Several members of the Republican National Committee, which meets here Monday, called on the President today. He said he was devoting attention to the selection of a chairman of the committee.

Gen. Clarkson, chairman of the Republican National Committee, had a long conference with the President today in regard to the political situation and it is said the President requested him to take charge of his interests in the coming campaign. In case he decides to do so, Mr. Clarkson will undoubtedly be elected chairman at the meeting of the committee on Monday.

THE Question of Canadian Tolls.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The statement from Ottawa, Canada, intimating that the communication from the Canadian commissioners on the subject of canal tolls had been received by President Harrison the same day he sent his message to the Senate is denied at the State Department. The communication was received today. Its character cannot be learned.

Proposed Constitutional Amendments.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The House Committee on the Election of President and Vice-President will bring up in the House as early as possible two joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, providing for the election of United States Senators by the people and changing the date of inaugura-

tion to April 30.

Nevada Silver Men.

RENO (Nev.) June 25.—The convention of the Silver League met this morning at 10:15 in the opera house. Chairman Powning made an eloquent speech relative to Hon. G. W. Cassidy, a prominent member of the convention, who died yesterday afternoon. The chairman appointed a committee of five to draft resolutions of respect, after which the convention proceeded to the regular order of business of electing the balance of the State Central Committee. Several resolutions were adopted sending delegates to Omaha and Montana conventions. Nixon, editor of the Silver State, offered a resolution that the Nevada silver party co-operate with the American Bimetaling League of Washington. This was adopted, and after several more resolutions of minor importance had been adopted the convention adjourned to meet at the polls in November.

Prominent Young Stockton Man Dead.

STOCKTON, June 25.—Thomas J. Weber, youngest son of Capt. C. M. Weber, founder of the city of Stockton, died this morning after a few weeks illness. He was taken ill with nervous prostration and a week ago today acute mania developed which resulted in his death. For the past week the attendant physicians said he could not recover, and it was necessary to keep him restrained. He was 38 years old and a native of this city. He was married about three months ago and leaves a young wife, also a mother, sister and brother, C. M. Weber of San Jose. Deceased was a nephew of the wealthy Murphys of San Jose.

A TARDY Denial of Guilt.

SPRINGFIELD (Ore.) June 25.—Tim Sullivan, who was arrested at Hillsboro yesterday and who, it was stated, confessed to the outrage and murder of Mamie Walsh near Milwaukee last Wednesday, was brought here this afternoon by officers. He denies all knowledge of the crime and of having made a confession at Hillsboro. On their return to this city today the officers inquired at different places where the prisoner claimed to have been on Wednesday, and parties corroborated his statement.

Dewey Continues Reticent.

NEW YORK, June 25.—It is reported that Mr. Dewey has written a letter to President Harrison declining the appointment to the vacancy in the Cabinet. When Mr. Dewey was asked if the report was true, he replied: "You must excuse me from talking about the vacancy in the Cabinet. I am willing to discuss almost any other subject, but I decline to say anything either one way or the other about the position of Secretary of State."

Suing for Their Patrimony.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Florence and Douglas Cushman of California filed a bill in the United States District Court today against Noah J. Pease and five or six other defendants for recovery of their patrimony in the shape of land near Ottawa, Ill., valued at \$50,000, which they claim to have been swindled out of by a fraudulent transaction.

Enthusiastic Over the Fair.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Sir Henry Tramond Wood, World's Fair Commissioner from London, and Herr Alquist, commissioner from Berlin, have arrived. They are enthusiastic over the fair and are trying to secure more space.

A WHEELMAN'S Meeting.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The eleventh annual race meeting of Kings county wheelmen was held this afternoon at the Manhattan field. The one mile safety (championship of America) was won by P. J. Beirle, M.A.C.; time 2:47 3-5.

Killed His Sweetheart and Suicided.

PORTLAND (Or.), June 25.—Henry Norberg, a real estate agent, shot and killed his sweetheart, Augusta Shoregen, a domestic, this morning. He then killed himself. It is supposed that Norberg was insane.

A Victim of the Sanger Fire.

FRESNO, June 25.—Freeman House, a native of Iowa, aged 57, was so seriously injured in the Sanger fire that died early this morning. The other inmates had narrow escapes.

Great Reductions  
In Rates

FROM APRIL 1st, TILL  
DECEMBER 1st, 1892, AND  
OFFERED AT THE

**Hotel del Coronado**

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

As a summer resort it is without a rival. Its glorious climate, superior bathing and swimming tanks, constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Undersea glass roof, the finest and most elegant in California, having large, sunny dressing-rooms and private rooms.

Swimming Tanks Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

Great Bathing Onions, Cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, beans, etc., are served in the restaurant.

## THE DEMOCRATS.

The Unterrified Out in Force  
Last Evening.

The Nomination of Cleveland and  
Stevenson Duly Ratified.

A Torchlight Procession With the  
Usual Accompaniments.

**Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion—  
Democratic Doctrine Expounded by  
Local Orators With More or Less Eloquence.**

The ratification of the choice of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in the early hours of last Thursday took place in this city last night; and from general appearances it is very evident that the Democrats of Los Angeles and vicinity are well pleased with the selection of Cleveland and Stevenson for the standard-bearers, if one can judge from the number of people on the streets, the size of the audience and the amount of enthusiasm that was thrown out at every jump of the immense procession.

There was one drawback to the celebration and that was the length of time it took the parade to get under headway. The procession was advertised to move at 8 o'clock promptly, but it did not get under headway until an hour later.

That it was a Democratic procession in every sense of the word no one who gazed on it could doubt for a moment. It was filled up with shotguns, fire-crackers and cowboy yell. There were fully 2500 in line, and the grand marshal deserves much credit for the manner in which he got his people under way when the aids reported to him that they were ready to move. N. A. Covarrubias was grand marshal with the following aids: F. E. Gibbon, Dr. J. J. Choate, J. W. Griffin, Tom Beatty, E. H. O'Melveny, J. E. Frick, J. H. Tate, John Webber, Frank G. Finlayson, J. Schumacher, R. H. Lacy, A. Del Valle, N. M. Quirolo, John Chanslor, W. R. Burke, F. G. Schumacher, D. W. Mitchell, Thomas Casy.

The procession formed on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, resting on Sixth in the following order:

Mounted Police.

Grand Marshal, N. A. Covarrubias.

Chief of Staff, H. P. Folk.

ADVISERS.

Douglas's Band.

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal E. German and aids.

Tammany.

East Side Clubs.

President, orators and invited guests.

St. Monica,

Norwalk

Downey

and Newhall citizens.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal Guy Bartham and aids.

Band.

Jackson Park Club.

Redondo, Wilmington, San Pedro, Duarre,

Tropicana and Azusa citizens.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal Jack Adloff and aids.

Band.

German-American,

French-American,

Spanish-American,

Moscowites,

and Pasadena citizens.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Marshal Rafael Dominguez and aids.

Band.

Horseback Brigade.

Tim-horn Brigade.

The procession marched up Main street to the Plaza and counter-marched on Main to junction of Main and Spring and down Spring to Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street. Douglas's band took its position in the rear of the stage almost immediately after and rendered the "Red, White and Blue" in most excellent style.

By this time every seat in the Pavilion was occupied and yell after yell rent the air.

The grand marshal called the audience to order at 9:45 o'clock and stated that he was pleased to face such a large audience who were present to ratify the nomination of Grover Cleveland. For five minutes the applause was so deafening that nothing but the sounds of fish horns and yell could be heard. He then introduced Gen. John R. Mathews as president of the evening.

Gen. Mathews made a few remarks on taking the platform, and was applauded every time the name of Cleveland was mentioned.

Secretary T. E. Gibson then read a list of the following vice-presidents, who took their seats on the stage:

C. M. T. R. C. Guirado, J. F. Humphreys, A. F. L. Moore, N. M. Collins, R. Threlkeld, D. J. Kuhn, M. G. Estudillo, A. D. Childress, Dr. H. Nadeau, Judge T. D. Winder, Fielding Bacon Dr. Max Wassman, Edgar Moore, W. J. Broderick, N. C. Biedsoe, Hon. Thomas E. Rowan, F. W. Harkness, Hon. S. C. Charles, Charles Reuben, Dr. Denis, J. B. Landis, Rufus Blodget, Kenealy, W. B. Scarborough, M. E. C. Munday, J. T. Stewart, A. Ordia, H. Dunnigan, Richard Malony, Judge Gordon, Joseph Maier, H. W. Stoll, James Hawley, Henry King, William S. Waters, Samuel Prager, C. F. East, Marion Brooks, Judge C. E. Pitman, Dr. C. C. Price, Dr. George E. Dixon, J. F. Conklin, Charles F. L. G. Downey, Dr. Newton, E. M. Guthrie, Eugene German, Charles Prager, L. Polaski, W. R. Burke, H. Bartling, George Van Valkenburgh, J. B. Mathews, J. M. Tricucco, J. T. Bardeen, R. A. Reddin, J. A. Aspinwall, Charles P. Lantz, A. W. Hutton, W. A. L. Skinner, H. W. Hellman, James J. Ayer, John T. Jones, J. A. Graves, S. C. Foy, M. J. Nolan, W. R. Rowland, Puento, James H. Dodson, San Pedro; H. C. Bedille, Judge Morris, W. K. Barens, Santa Monica; George J. Almon, W. H. Thompson, Redondo; Abbott Kinney, Alhambra; M. Bragg, Lugo, A. E. Cronenwett, Monrovia; W. W. Orr, Norwalk; Judge R. S. Eaton, South Pasadena; H. B. Westerman, Pomona; George Hinds, Wilmington; J. C. Dill, W. H. Thompson, J. de Barth Shorb, San Gabriel, W. M. Masters, Pasadena; J. H. Brewer, Vernon; C. H. Eberle, Downey; L. Madden, Covina.

The first speaker of the evening was Col. J. J. Ayers, who made a five minutes' address and was frequently applauded.

B. J. Franklin followed and made a

good speech from a Democratic standpoint.

W. J. Hunsaker, late of San Diego, was called upon by the chair and made a lively speech.

John W. Mitchell of Cahuenga was next introduced and he was followed by M. E. C. Munday who wound up the program.

The speech making was not a brilliant success for the reason that the great local talkers of the party were not present, and at least two-thirds of the audience took their departure before the new orators got under headway. Had the old stand-bys been in the hall the audience might have remained to the last, but they did not know what the new men could do and the last speaker had to talk to empty benches.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Chance for Some Farmer to See the Great Show Cheap.

The following proposition has been received from A. Phillips by the Southern California World's Fair Association, wherein he offers to furnish a round trip ticket to the World's Columbian Exposition to Chicago in 1893, to any one person living in either of the six southern counties who will produce for competition, the best samples in quantities as follows: Twenty stalks of corn with ears attached (tallest), twenty ears of corn of one variety (yellow,) twenty ears of corn of another variety (white,) twenty stock beets, twenty sugar beets, twenty turnips, twenty onions (any variety,) five squash (largest,) thirty pounds Irish potatoes, twenty pounds sweet potatoes; the same to be delivered to the Chamber of Commerce in Los Angeles not later than the 1st day of November, 1892. Duplicate specimens of the vegetables to be furnished the 1st of August, 1893. All samples to become the property of the Southern California World's Fair Association. The judges to determine the awards to be chosen by the association outside of its membership. Such samples as are accepted will be exhibited at the World's Fair as Southern California products.

The Los Angeles County World's Fair Committee makes the following offer of premiums to residents of the county: For best three sheaves of wheat, each eight inches in diameter, and as tall as can be obtained, and best 100 pounds of wheat, first premium, \$10; second premium, \$5.

For best three sheaves of barley, each eight inches in diameter, and as tall as can be obtained, and best 100 pounds of barley, first premium, \$10; second premium, \$5.

Grain should be cut as close to the ground as possible and be cured; kept in a dark place to prevent bleaching. All samples entered for competition shall become the property of the World's Fair Association and must be delivered at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on or before September 1, 1892. A committee of three competent judges, not members of the organization, will be appointed by the World's Fair Committee. A large amount of grain, both in the sheaf and in the measure, will be required for display at Chicago, and it is earnestly hoped that all persons having good grain will enter it for competition.

For further particulars address the association at the Chamber of Commerce.

## JULY WEATHER.

Interesting Statistics Published by the Weather Bureau.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau has directed the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of July, taken at the Los Angeles station during a period of fifteen years. It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during the corresponding months.

Temperature.—Mean of normal temperature: 72°. The warmest July was that of 1891, with an average of 74°; the coldest July was that of 1880, with an average of 64°, the highest temperature during any July was 109° on the 25th, 1891; the lowest temperature during any July was 49° on the 1st, 1888.

Precipitation (rain)—Average for the month, .93 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 0; the greatest monthly precipitation was .27 inches in 1886; the least monthly precipitation was .00 inches in 1877, 1878, 1879, 1881, 1882, 1890; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was .24 inches on July 14, 1886.

Clouds and weather—Average number of cloudy days, 14; average number of partly cloudy days, 16; average number of cloudy days, 1.

Wind.—The prevailing winds have been from the west, the highest velocity of wind during any July was 22 miles on July 7, 1880, and July 14, 1888.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street, and from that point to Hazard's Pavilion. There were fully 2500 in line, and they yelled like an army of Apache Indians at every jump.

The sidewalk and streets were crowded with large crowds of people, and every window and building on the line of march was crowded with men, women and children who were anxious to see what kind of a showing the Democrats would make. They were evidently pleased with the result if one could judge from the manner in which the 15,000 or 20,000 people on the streets yelled.

THE EXERCISES.

The Speech-making at Hazard's Pavilion at 8:30 O'clock.

The Jackson Club reached Hazard's Pavilion at 9:30 o'clock, and advanced to the stage amid shouts of the immense audience that had gathered in the Pavilion long before the head of the procession reached Fifth street



## PASADENA.

The Democrats Defeat the Republicans at Baseball.

Notes and Comment on Timely and Interesting Topics.

Some of the Places Where You May Attend Church.

Various Items of Local Interest—One Way to Celebrate the Fourth—People on the Go—Batch of Brevities.

Nine followers of G. Cleveland yesterday afternoon did up an equal number of young men, who are enlisted under the banner of B. Harrison, on the local baseball arena to the tune of 17 to 1. The Athletic Park was the scene of action, which set in lively about 2:30 o'clock and continued without interruption for two solid hours. There was a fair crowd of spectators present, and what they lacked in numbers they made up in enthusiasm.

The admirers of the Staffed Prophet got in their work in the first inning, which closed with no less than eleven runs to their credit. If this unfortunate event had not happened Mr. Harrison's friends would have won. While the entire game was not played on a strictly national basis, there were a few features that would at least do credit to Col. Robinson's Oakland aggregation. Jack Spender proved himself a second Tredway in the hitting line, the game closing with a three-base hit and a home run to his credit. In striking opposition to this was "Shorty" Miller's vain attempt to swat the ball. Four times did Mr. Miller present himself as a sacrifice at the shrine of Pitcher Bridges and four times did succumb. He never touched the ball. Henry Newby, who does the Republican work in the fifth inning with a circus catch out in left field that was one of the features of the game. Henry made a wonderful run and gathered in the ball with one hand, amid the plaudits of the assembled multitude, regardless of politics. Another remarkable play was made by the last man. The Harrison men were at the bat. Mr. Knight had succeeded in getting so far around the circuit as second base, when Mr. Burke knocked a high fly ball out into the left grazing ground. Mr. Knight thought the fielder would catch it and he didn't care; Mr. Burke didn't care whether the fielder caught it or not, he ran accordingly. The fielder didn't catch it, but before that had happened Mr. Burke had actually reached second base and passed Mr. Knight in a wild race for the third bag. Both men were declared out and sorrow reigned supreme in the Republican camp.

The following figures tell the story in detail:

	A. B. R. B. H. P. O. A. E.
REPUBLICANS.	5 1 1 3 5 3
W. Benedict, 2b.....	5 1 1 0 2 0 2 3
Boynon, 3b.....	4 2 2 1 1 3
Newby, 1b, lf, and p.....	5 2 2 6 1 3 1
Decker, r.f. ....	3 2 0 3 0 1
Bande, c.....	1 2 0 0 0 0 0
Knight, c.....	4 1 0 4 1 1
Burke, c.f. ....	5 0 2 0 0 0 2
George Miller, lf, and 1b .....	5 0 0 0 7 0 2
C. Johnson, 1b.....	1 1 3 0 0 0
Total.....	43 11 13 24 13 17
DEMOCRATS.	A. B. R. B. H. P. O. A. E.
Doggswell, c.....	6 2 0 7 0 0
Shaver, 2b.....	6 2 0 2 2 1
Decker, 1b.....	6 2 1 7 1 3
Blattenberg, 3b.....	6 1 1 5 1 1
Palmateer, s.s. ....	5 3 3 1 2 2
Arthur, r.f. ....	5 1 0 0 0 0
McGraw, c.f. ....	5 3 0 0 0 0
Bridges, 3b.....	2 3 3 2 0 0
Granger, 1f, and p.....	5 1 2 0 0 0
Total.....	49 17 13*25 10 11

\*Burke out in ninth inning for running by Knight while both are running bases. Knight also out for reasons unknown to the scorer.

GAME BY INNINGS.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Republicans..... 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 7 11  
Haces hits..... 1 0 1 2 0 3 1 0 5 13  
Democrats..... 11 1 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 17  
Haces hits..... 3 2 1 0 2 4 1 0 13  
Earned runs—Republicans 4, Democrats 4.

4. Run—Spencer.  
Three-base hits—Spencer, Newby, Mc. Clure.

Two-base hits—Boynon, Burke, Bridges, Decker.

First base on errors—Republicans 8.

First base on called balls—Beesly 0, by Bridges 3.

Left on bases—Republicans 9, Democrats 9.

Struck out—Beesly 5, by Bridges 5.

Passed balls—Knight 5, Coggswell 4.

Time of game 2 hours.

Umpire—C. W. Smith.

Scorer—Sidney W. Miller.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It is a sad fact to record that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element. The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was neither gentlemanly nor ladylike. If the names of those who acted thus were published, it would surprise everybody who was not present to witness the posse.

It is being well urged that Pasadena sometimes forget themselves.

At the Operahouse Friday night, for instance, some things were done that might better have been left undone. After the house was completely filled, those who came late insisted upon entering. The ushers protested but it was of no avail. Contrary to the laws of the State the aisles were filled and the young girls of the audience kept without the exercise of main force. Not only this but the catches on the gallery doors were broken by a party of too-anything intruders, some of whom, at least, cannot be classed among the hoodlum element.

The ribbons in the dress circle, which it was intended to remove, were torn. The seats of the seats for those participating in the exercises, were also rudely torn down and the reserved space boldly usurped, all of which was

**CITY BRIEFS**

## NEWS AND BUSINESS

## The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, June 25, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m., the barometer registered 30.02; at 5:07 p.m. 29.98. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 50° and 70°. Maximum temperature, 80°; minimum temperature, 49°. Character of weather, cloudless.

The opening of a new jewelry house is the last thing one would think would cause a stir at this time of the year in Los Angeles. But in California there is no lack of exciting news. Everything is exceptional. The store at the new establishment just opened at No. 140 North Spring-street is certainly so. In a space hardly larger than many establishments would give to watches alone is massed a general assortment of jewelry, silverware, diamonds, opera glasses, etc. The richness and beauty and magnificence of which is absolutely dazzling. It is the most remarkable exhibition of "much in little" to be seen in the city.

One of the features of the Fourth of July celebration which will take place in the pavilion in the afternoon will be the patriotic songs by about 150 public school children, under the direction of Prof. Willardson. The schools have been rehearsing the "Star Spangled Banner," the "Red, White and Blue" and "America" for the last two weeks, and the general rehearsal of all will be held at the Pavilion next Saturday at 3 p.m., when seats on the mainmost platform will be given away. The occasion will be assigned to the children.

Rev. Dr. Thomas W. Haskins officiates at Christ Church tomorrow for the last time before surrendering the control to the new rector, the Rev. A. S. Clark from Louisiana, who will enter upon his new duties the first Sunday in July. Dr. Haskins' retirement of course made his retirement incomplete from all active work for a season. He goes to Antelope Valley to recuperate, and will be followed by the best wishes and earnest desire of hosts of friends for his speedy recovery.

Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock an express wagon loaded with a couple of cans of coal oil created quite an excitement in South Pasadena, and opposite the Los Angeles Traction. For some unaccountable reason the oil exploded and in about three seconds the wagon was in flames. The wagon was destroyed, and had not the horse been cut loose at once it would have perished. The wagon was drawn out in the middle of the street and no further damage was done.

Bishop Mallalieu left San Francisco yesterday on the steamer Gaelic on an inspection of the Methodist missions of Japan, Korea, China and India and thence around the world. He is accompanied by his son, W. E. Mallalieu, who will act as his private secretary. They expect to remain in America six months, and then return to Europe, having made their retirement complete from all active work for a season. He goes to Antelope Valley to recuperate, and will be followed by the best wishes and earnest desire of hosts of friends for his speedy recovery.

Call and see the Jewel gas stoves from \$1 up, at F. W. Haman, No. 453 South Broadway. Plumbing, sewerage and general jobbing.

Donato Brothers, the grocers, report business good. They are increasing their large stock. Corner Pearl and Alpine.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mr. Jeffrey, Patrick Carey, A. H. Volgt.

See the elegant assortment of choice lunch and picnic goods at G. M. Danskins, No. 218 South Spring street.

Sunday, June 26, grand praise service at Simpson Auditorium tonight. Mr. J. P. Dupuy, musical director.

New departure at Kan-Koo, No. 110 South Spring street. Fine stationery, visiting and wedding cards.

Mash Institute, No. 230½ South Spring street.

Half rates on the Southeast Pacific to any Pacific Coast point July 2, 3 and 4, good until 8th.

Dr. Parker's sarsaparilla—50c and \$1—is a thing should be kept in every household.

Opaia, Indian, Mexican and California curios, at Campbell's, 325 South Spring.

Notice the ad. of the Trabuco Gold Mining Company on page 1.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown. Dewey was first to introduce Aristos.

Santiago coal at \$8.50 per ton.

See ad.—bicycle. For sale col.

New Buildings. Nineteen permits were issued by the Building Inspector during the past week, of which the following were for \$500 and over:

J. Ballou of Peoria sent to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday two varieties of grain in the sheaf for the World's Fair exhibit. Mrs. D. Curry of Norwalk also sent a specimen of the Silver King onion weighing two pounds eleven ounces and measuring twenty-one inches in circumference.

This will be the last week of the great exhibition of roses, orange and lemon trees, etc., at the R. P. Co., No. 14½ South Broadway. They have left only a few hundred of their fine strong plants at only 75 cents to \$1 per dozen; just as good as you often pay 25 cents apiece for.

Grand View Hotel, Avalon, Catalina Island, which for comfort and pleasure is not surpassed on the island. One thousand thousand dollars in the plazza. Every room in outside room. Bathrooms free to guests. Music hall 20x30 feet. Table first-class; rates reasonable.

Why is the Bellevue Terrace Hotel gaining such patronage for the summer? It now has seventy guests, and more coming every day. Because it has a jolly crowd and plenty of amusements. Table and service the best in Los Angeles and prices reasonable.

J. W. Parker of University makes a statement to the Chamber of Commerce that from 950 blackberry vines he has picked 3,500 pounds of berries. The lowest price he has received is 6 cents per pound, making an income of \$210 off one quarter acre of land.

Fruit men, attention! Call at No. 347½ South Spring street with ripe apricots; have them dried on California Standard Fruit Dryer without sulphuring, in eight hours before your eyes, without sulphur, then equip yourselves with dryers.

The postoffice officials were busy all day yesterday in moving into the new quarters at 101 W. First street, between Washington and Spring streets. The last work was done in the old building last night, and from now on the mails will be delivered from the new office.

Ho! for Catalina! Los Angeles Terminal Railway makes direct connections at their wharf, East San Pedro, with all steamers for Avalon, going and returning. Round trip tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices.

One dollar and seventy-five cents to Riviera and return or \$1.05 will take you round the Kite-Shaped Track, via the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) on Sunday. Depot foot of First street.

If you desire to make up any public school work, or to study bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., call at the Los Angeles Business College, No. 14½ South Main street.

A private school in Santa Monica during summer months begins July 11. Children 6 to 13 years of age. Los Angeles public school teacher. For particulars address Summer School, Times office.

Go to Santa Monica or Redondo, via Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route); 50 cents round trip on Saturday and Sunday. Seats good, returning Monday. Depot foot of First street.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 50 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday Sunday and Monday.

A ballad concert will be given in aid of the free kindergarten of Los Angeles. On July 6, at 8 p.m., Church of the Unity. The best of talent selected. Tickets at Woman's Exchange, Potomac Block.

Gentlemen are requested to place their orders for suits at once, so there will be no disappointment for the Fourth. Elegant suits for \$25. Joe Poehim, the tailor, No. 14½ South Spring street.

Gas stoves with atmospheric burners. Seventy-five per cent of air is used. A three-burner is only \$7. On exhibition at F. W. Browne's, No. 314 South Spring street.

Children's day will be appropriately observed this morning at the first Congregational Church, Hill and Sixth streets. Rev. Dr. Hutchins will speak morning and evening.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Library Association of Boyle Heights next

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the library room, No. 211½ E. First street. Sunday school will open Monday, June 27, at the Los Angeles Business College, No. 14½ South Main street. Special rates have been made for the summer classes.

The Los Angeles Art Association will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening next at 7:30 in the Woman's Exchange Hall, Potomac Block. The public is cordially invited.

The funeral of James del Valle, nephew of Senator R. F. del Valle, took place at Calvary Cemetery, May 23. A number of friends of the family went up from the city.

Why not improve your summer months by attending the Los Angeles Business College. Special summer class. Call for rates at No. 14½ South Main street.

Owing to the illness of one of the Lorelei quartette, Miss Katharine Kimball will sing in their stead at the Y.M.C.A. meeting for men this afternoon.

Five dollars to San Diego and return Saturday, 10 a.m.; tickets good return Monday via Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route.)

Two Baldwin and Cotton children, Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins and others at the Hall tonight. No. 107½ North Main street. Admission 10 cents.

Those of our citizens not interested in classical music will have an opportunity to enjoy an evening of ballads at Unity Church on July 6.

DR. L. O. Hudson remains at the Natick house, furnishing the amities with the American Electric Belt. See his "ad" on another page.

The Los Angeles Terminal Railway will sell tickets July 2, 3 and 4 going, and good to return July 5, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip.

Call and see the Jewel gas stoves from \$1 up, at F. W. Haman, No. 453 South Broadway. Plumbing, sewerage and general jobbing.

Donato Brothers, the grocers, report business good. They are increasing their large stock. Corner Pearl and Alpine.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mr. Jeffrey, Patrick Carey, A. H. Volgt.

See the elegant assortment of choice lunch and picnic goods at G. M. Danskins, No. 218 South Spring street.

Sunday, June 26, grand praise service at Simpson Auditorium tonight. Mr. J. P. Dupuy, musical director.

New departure at Kan-Koo, No. 110 South Spring street. Fine stationery, visiting and wedding cards.

Mash Institute, No. 230½ South Spring street.

Evening class in shorthand now forming.

Maclean's, No. 182 South Spring street.

Beautifully-designed center pieces and brackets at half-price. Maclean's, No. 182 South Spring street.

Evening class in shorthand now forming. Mash Institute, No. 230½ South Spring street.

Half rates on the Southeast Pacific to any Pacific Coast point July 2, 3 and 4, good until 8th.

Dr. Parker's sarsaparilla—50c and \$1—is a thing should be kept in every household.

Opaia, Indian, Mexican and California curios, at Campbell's, 325 South Spring.

Notice the ad. of the Trabuco Gold Mining Company on page 1.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown. Dewey was first to introduce Aristos.

Santiago coal at \$8.50 per ton.

See ad.—bicycle. For sale col.

New Buildings. Nineteen permits were issued by the Building Inspector during the past week, of which the following were for \$500 and over:

G. W. Dürfee, frame dwelling on Twenty-eighth street, between Main street and Maude avenue, \$1500.

O. Pooley, frame dwelling, northeast corner of Flower and Thirtieth streets, \$2000.

J. A. Weise, frame dwelling on Hape street, between Tenth and Eleventh, \$4000.

Henry Ross, frame dwelling on Twenty-seventh street, between Main and Trinity, \$800.

Mrs. S. A. Prindle, frame dwelling on Adeline street, between Wolfskill and Naomi, \$1000.

M. Sellers, frame dwelling on Myrtle avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, \$300.

G. H. Pike, move frame on Flower between Tenth and Eleventh, \$1700.

William Anders, frame dwelling in Buena Vista tract, \$900.

W. H. Wright, brick block at site between Third and Fourth, \$15,000.

T. J. Dorsey, frame dwelling northeast corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$1700.

David Martin, frame dwelling on Hawkins between Johnson and Griffin streets, \$5000.

C. B. Wright, frame dwelling on Olive between Sixth and Seventh streets, \$4000.

Charles Stern, brick factory on Macy street near Terminal Railway, \$1800.

Mrs. M. A. Strong, frame dwelling northwest corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$2000.

Henry Ross, frame dwelling on Twenty-seventh street, between Main and Trinity, \$800.

Mrs. S. A. Prindle, frame dwelling on Adeline street, between Wolfskill and Naomi, \$1000.

M. Sellers, frame dwelling on Myrtle avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, \$300.

G. H. Pike, move frame on Flower between Tenth and Eleventh, \$1700.

William Anders, frame dwelling in Buena Vista tract, \$900.

T. J. Dorsey, frame dwelling northeast corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$1700.

David Martin, frame dwelling on Hawkins between Johnson and Griffin streets, \$5000.

C. B. Wright, frame dwelling on Olive between Sixth and Seventh streets, \$4000.

Charles Stern, brick factory on Macy street near Terminal Railway, \$1800.

Mrs. M. A. Strong, frame dwelling northwest corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$2000.

Henry Ross, frame dwelling on Twenty-seventh street, between Main and Trinity, \$800.

Mrs. S. A. Prindle, frame dwelling on Adeline street, between Wolfskill and Naomi, \$1000.

M. Sellers, frame dwelling on Myrtle avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, \$300.

G. H. Pike, move frame on Flower between Tenth and Eleventh, \$1700.

William Anders, frame dwelling in Buena Vista tract, \$900.

T. J. Dorsey, frame dwelling northeast corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$1700.

David Martin, frame dwelling on Hawkins between Johnson and Griffin streets, \$5000.

C. B. Wright, frame dwelling on Olive between Sixth and Seventh streets, \$4000.

Charles Stern, brick factory on Macy street near Terminal Railway, \$1800.

Mrs. M. A. Strong, frame dwelling northwest corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$2000.

Henry Ross, frame dwelling on Twenty-seventh street, between Main and Trinity, \$800.

Mrs. S. A. Prindle, frame dwelling on Adeline street, between Wolfskill and Naomi, \$1000.

M. Sellers, frame dwelling on Myrtle avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, \$300.

G. H. Pike, move frame on Flower between Tenth and Eleventh, \$1700.

William Anders, frame dwelling in Buena Vista tract, \$900.

T. J. Dorsey, frame dwelling northeast corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$1700.

David Martin, frame dwelling on Hawkins between Johnson and Griffin streets, \$5000.

C. B. Wright, frame dwelling on Olive between Sixth and Seventh streets, \$4000.

Charles Stern, brick factory on Macy street near Terminal Railway, \$1800.

Mrs. M. A. Strong, frame dwelling northwest corner of Bonsallo and Twenty-first street, \$2000.

Henry Ross, frame dwelling on Twenty-seventh street, between Main and Trinity, \$800.

# Los Angeles Sunday Times

ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1892.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS  
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS

"TELL THE TRUTH."

The Policy of the Indiana Republicans.

They Will Forestall the Little Game of the Democrats.

An Old Speech of Attorney-General Miller.

His Caustic Denunciation of General Grant—How He Advocated the Election of Greeley and Gratz Brown.

FORT WAYNE (Ind.), June 15.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The renomination of President Harrison has opened some old sores which seem to have been forgotten four years ago. Indeed the action of Chairman Brice in forcing personalities out of the campaign closed the mouths of Democratic orators upon matters which four years of experiment with Mr. Harrison in office makes them determined to bring to the front, and it is the feeling of Republicans in this State that they should be met at the very threshold of the campaign. Whatever record Mr. Harrison as a Senator had made that might have been questioned, was kept out of sight by Mr. Brice, the business and political partner of Gov. Charles Foster, who is now Secretary of the Treasury. The umbilical cord which has bound Brice and Foster together through all of their railroad and political campaigns, by which they have helped each other to fortune and office will be exposed, and Republicans are determined to act upon the policy of Hon. John G. New, and take the force out of the attack by printing it first. In other words, they propose to act upon the advice of Grover Cleveland and "tell the truth," but tell it first.

The Democrats are preparing to circulate millions of copies of extracts from a speech made in this city in 1872, by Atty.-Gen. William Henry Harrison Miller, who was then practicing law here, and who made the character in that campaign which took him to Indianapolis to become the law partner of Mr. Harrison. And, in addition to this matter, the Democrats are preparing a history of the Northern Montana Cattle Company, of which Russell Harrison was president, and his father and many other Senators and officials were stockholders. This latter will be printed as an explanation of why the War Department is now using the army in the State of Wyoming to aid the cattle kings in driving the farmers out of the country.

The following is a copy of the extract from Miller's speech, as prepared here for circulation:

#### A MUGWUMP UTTERANCE.

Speech of Atty.-Gen. W. H. H. Miller, August 31, 1872.

SEVERE DENUNCIATION OF GEN. GRANT—CHARGED WITH USING PATRONAGE TO PAY PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS AND SECURE HIS OWN RE-ELECTION.

[The following extracts are taken from the speech of Hon. W. H. H. Miller, made at Princess Rink, in Fort Wayne, Ind., August 31, 1872, during the campaign of that year. They contain some things that are not yet devoid of interest, and this publication is for the purpose of preserving them for future reference:]

*Fellow Citizens:* It is proper that what is to be said tonight shall be prefaced by a few words personal to myself. I am, in no sense, a politician, and neither am, nor profess to be, minutely informed in matters of party politics. What is to be said, therefore, will be of a general character, and binding or representing no one but myself, will simply indicate some of the reasons why, as a Republican, I think this administration ought not to be continued.

As a Republican, responsible for one vote in the elevation of Gen. Grant to the Presidency, responsible for one vote in the election of Representative Shanks to Congress, responsible for one vote in sending Gov. Morton to the Senate, I complain of the repeal of that law (tenure of office act) as an outrage and a fraud upon honest voters of the Republican party. . . . And what was the excuse of this action? Only one could be made, and that was that while this power was unsafe in the hands of President Johnson there was no danger of bad appointments by President Grant. Let me see.

The last trial of an incoming President is the selection of his Cabinet, and what a revelation did this trial make of President Grant! Hitherto the test of Cabinet qualifications had been capacity to serve the Nation; now it became the amount of service and favors bestowed upon the President. Formerly the question was, Who will most honor the office? now, Who is the man whom the king delighted to honor?

Elihu Washburn, a second rate Congressman from the Galena district of Illinois, had procured for Gen. Grant his appointment in the army in 1861, and had never ceased to push his claims for promotion. Here, at length, was a chance to reward his faithful friend, True, Mr. Washburn had not the first qualification for the office of Secretary of State. He knew no more of the foreign relations of the Government than Tecumseh knew of Greek history or Henry Wilson of know-nothingism. Still that was immaterial; if he could not fill the office he could resign it and be appointed to another, and so the President could show his gratitude and great liberality by giving him two of the people's offices instead of one, the only cause of regret in the premises being that he could not hold both at the same time.

Mr. Washburn is appointed Secretary of State and so signal fails that even Hamilton Fish is an improvement, and, in a very brief time, retires on one of the two best foreign missions of the Government.

Alexander T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York, had also been very generous to Gen. Grant. He had subscribed largely to funds of cash raised for his benefit, and had been one of eight to present his palatial residence by the sea. What better reward for such liberality than the portfolio of the Treasury Department! . . . As neither Gen. Grant nor that estimable old gentleman, his father, had seen any impropriety in the latter's spending in cotton permits, which he contracted to procure from his son during the war, so now the President saw no reason why Mr. Stewart's interest should embarrass the expression of his gratitude; in other words, why a man might not act as judge, jury and party in his own case at the same time, and on simply demanding that the obnoxious statute be re-

pealed, Mr. Stewart is appointed Secretary of the Treasury. This, however, like the bull fighting the locomotive, was more bold than discreet, and was beginning a little too strong, even for the nerves of administration Senators. The repeal was refused and the appointment failed.

Adolph Borie, of Philadelphia was, like John Gilpin, a citizen of credit and renown. True, he was not illustrious in the military or naval service of his country, for, unlike the wily Gilpin, he was never even a "train band captain," nor was he ever distinguished as a citizen, for history makes no mention of him in his print prior to March 4, 1869. Yet certainly he was an illustrious man, and entitled to one of the highest places in the Government. Had he not contributed generously, according to his means, for the enrichment of Gen. Grant, and what stronger claim could any man have on the gratitude of President Grant; and how could this greatly gifted President so strikingly and so legitimately manifest his gratitude as in bestowing on the giver a high office at the expense of the people? The Navy Department was a fair equivalent for \$12,000 in cash; the appointment was made and the account was even. Mr. E. R. Hoar, a respectable lawyer of Massachusetts, having presented Gen. Grant with a valuable library, became Attorney General, and Gen. Rawlins, his chief-of-staff and very ardent friend, became Secretary of War.

Many others contributed to funds for the benefit of Gen. Grant, and if there is one among them all, commencing with Jay Cooke and running down through the whole list of Cookes, Murphys and Morgans, and Camerons, and Butlers, and Butterfields, whom President Grant has not rewarded, or offered to reward at the public expense, I have yet to see his name in print.

As the citizens of Washington how Mr. Sayles J. Bowen was compensated for the \$25,000 speculations he lost by surrendering to Gen. Grant the house in that city and now owned by Gen. Sherman, and you will learn that Mr. Bowen's friends have received, and now enjoy, all the valuable Government offices pertaining to the District of Columbia, including the postoffice at Washington.

But this is not all. Mr. Vice-President Colfax says that President Grant likes those who like him, and very cordially hates those who do not like him. If Mr. Fowler were to make a chart of the Presidential head no doubt at least three-fourths of the entire cranium would be found to be embossed in the organs of gratitude and family affection. Sam Weller, you know, had a plowboy for a mother-in-law, and Artemus Ward was willing to sacrifice all his wife's relations in their favor. President Grant's family affections are too broad and catholic for any such wicked prejudice or heartless indifference. To him mothers-in-law, brothers-in-law, uncles and cousins, wives, nephews and all their several relations and friends are all members of the much-loved family circle, and are alike entitled to receive and equally capable of appreciating collectorships, post-offices, foreign ministries and other munificent benefactions of the greatest man of the family.

You canvassed Indians. So did I—the selected leader and chairman of the National Executive Committee of the anti-Greeley Democrats. You made yourself specially notorious for the violence, venom and vindictiveness of your attacks upon honorable and honest Republicans, and then when you were defeated, you sneaked back into the Republican ranks and remained quiet, until Mr. Harrison dug you up and placed you as his ideal of a trusted adviser and an exponent of Republican views. In the position which you have occupied for over three years. That Mr. Harrison failed to renew your career, and all about your speeches there can be no doubt. Do you remember how you attacked me in that speech?

It was not my concern to improve the morals of the radical party or administrative. It only became a duty to say something when I saw that you intended to place to your own Supreme bench, where it was improper for you to be seated. Even when you hurried into the Senate a nomination for District Attorney three days before my affidavit reached Washington, and had unfeignedly told Mr. Harrison that it was en route, I did not dispute your right to serve the interests and demands of Senator Stanford. I wrote in May to a great leader in the Senate about your speech at Fort Wayne, and when he gave me a reply, I sent him fifty copies to be placed before his Republican associates to show your eminent fitness when your nomination came in. Probably he showed that letter to your chief, as I received the following reply, for recklessness as Mr. Harrison may be in his obstinate intents, he still has perception, perhaps in knowing that his head is not quite hard enough to knock down a stone wall:

"It is not at all likely that the President will not send in the name of Mr. Miller; in fact, I think that he has determined upon a radical change. I believe that my information is authentic."

It was not necessary to publish your record then. I saved it for the opportune moment, to let Republicans know what sort of high officials a President could install.

You started your point about the District Attorneyship, and hurried it through, while my Republican friend was temporarily absent from Washington. If he had been there to raise his voice in the Senate, do you know what would have happened? See what my friend, one of the great Douglass Scott, wrote:

"Your favor touching appointment of Allen for United States District Attorney was duly received. We are powerless to prevent confirmation. Can defeat no nomination unless Republican Senators lead in the fight."

See what a great Republican Senator wrote:

"When nominations come into the Senate, and the Senators stand up and assert that A B and C D are splendid men, honest and straightforward, with no evidence on our part to the contrary, it is difficult to say anything except to accept their statements of the case and let the nominations go through."

Now there were other things which showed the wrong of permitting you to become Supreme Court Judge for life. You and your colleagues have united for the greatest leader of the Republican party has been simply "a bump upon a stump," and that Mr. Harrison has alone created and carried out the policy for which statesmanship and diplomacy must accredit him with his party. There is no man in the world which Mr. Bushell, who never lay claim to your course toward the Chileans, during his illness, which Mr. Harrison must have approved; and which was the foundation of the bitterness which was felt and evinced in Chile, and because of which the Chileans have come into our country. Mr. Harrison—if our Congress had been a corporal's guard to support him in his eager and truculent messages to bring on war. For the benefit of the public I refresh your memory as to what you have done.

The real ground for Chilean ill-will dates back to an early stage of their war. When hostilities broke out the great influence of our Government was thrown at once into the Balmacedan scale. Chile happened at the time to be represented in Washington by a strong Balmacedan, and with a sharp and distinct characteristic of the race, he secured the law department of our Government for his side. The legal services were retained of Gen. Foster (John W.) a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Harrison, and of his law partner, the Atty.-Gen. Miller. The policy of the administration, so far as it could be done, was controlled by the Attorney-General, and was molded to suit the purposes of the Dictator's attorney, and to thwart the wishes and interests of the popular party.

This attorney of the Chilean Minister was to all intents and purposes, in reference to

from the laurels won by Gen. Grant during the war; yet let not be forgotten that the glories which illuminate the walls of Donelson and Vicksburg, the mountain tops of Chattanooga, and the forests of Virginia were purchased with the lives, the limbs and labors, and fortunes of hundreds of thousands of patriotic men whose names are never heralded by the trumpet of fame; and that spirit which claims for Gen. Grant all the credit of these noble achievements, and pronounces him the savior of the Nation, is only equalled in sycophancy by that other spirit which now ascribes to the President the payment of the public debt and the prosperity of the country, in utter forgetfulness of a beneficent providence and the toiling taxpayers.

I ask you, citizens of America by adoption, who have fled from the despots and family distinctions of the old world, whether a president who regards his high office, with all of its patronage and power, as mere family property; and a vice-president, who commenced his political life as a know-nothing, taking an oath that he would never support or countenance the election of a foreign-born citizen to any office, are according to your idea of a Republican government? I ask the Irishmen of the land whose ancestors have for centuries, and whose fathers and brothers are today writhing beneath the heel of a carpetbag government, whether they are in favor of maintaining such governments in the South? I ask all citizens of every class whether you are in favor of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in time of profound peace; of keeping alive forever the hates and enmities of the past; of the use by the President of his whole first term in manipulating and purchasing a second? If so, vote for Grant and Wilson, the exponents of your principles. If not, show that you appreciate and are worthy of good government by voting for honest Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown, the representatives of peace, constitutional government and the one-term principal.

COL. DUNCAN TO MR. MILLER.

A Severe Arrangement of Mr. Harrison's Attorney-General.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 7, 1892.—Mr. Atty.-Gen. Miller: No doubt you have been surprised at the verification of "murder will out," and so I take the opportunity of furnishing an explanation. In 1872 you and other ambitious Republicans, who failed to be rewarded by Gen. Grant, undertook under the leadership of the notorious quadri-lateral, Middill, of the Chicago Tribune; Bowles, of the Springfield Republican; Halestead, of the Cincinnati Commercial; Watterson, of the Courier-Journal; to select, without regard to principles, a nominee for the Democratic party. You and thousands of office-seekers thrust yourselves like cut-throats into the nests, which thousands of life-long Democrats were quick to vacate when ordered to support a candidate utterly antagonistic to decency, to honor or to principles.

You canvassed Indians. So did I—the selected leader and chairman of the National Executive Committee of the anti-Greeley Democrats. You made yourself specially notorious for the violence, venom and vindictiveness of your attacks upon honorable and honest Republicans, and then when you were defeated, you sneaked back into the Republican ranks and remained quiet, until Mr. Harrison dug you up and placed you as his ideal of a trusted adviser and an exponent of Republican views. In the position which you have occupied for over three years. That Mr. Harrison failed to renew your career, and all about your speeches there can be no doubt. Do you remember how you attacked me in that speech?

It was not my concern to improve the morals of the radical party or administrative. It only became a duty to say something when I saw that you intended to place to your own Supreme bench, where it was improper for you to be seated. Even when you hurried into the Senate a nomination for District Attorney three days before my affidavit reached Washington, and had unfeignedly told Mr. Harrison that it was en route, I did not dispute your right to serve the interests and demands of Senator Stanford. I wrote in May to a great leader in the Senate about your speech at Fort Wayne, and when he gave me a reply, I sent him fifty copies to be placed before his Republican associates to show your eminent fitness when your nomination came in. Probably he showed that letter to your chief, as I received the following reply, for recklessness as Mr. Harrison may be in his obstinate intents, he still has perception, perhaps in knowing that his head is not quite hard enough to knock down a stone wall:

"It is not at all likely that the President will not send in the name of Mr. Miller; in fact, I think that he has determined upon a radical change. I believe that my information is authentic."

It was not necessary to publish your record then. I saved it for the opportune moment, to let Republicans know what sort of high officials a President could install.

You started your point about the District Attorneyship, and hurried it through, while my Republican friend was temporarily absent from Washington. If he had been there to raise his voice in the Senate, do you know what would have happened? See what my friend, one of the great Douglass Scott, wrote:

"Your favor touching appointment of Allen for United States District Attorney was duly received. We are powerless to prevent confirmation. Can defeat no nomination unless Republican Senators lead in the fight."

See what a great Republican Senator wrote:

"When nominations come into the Senate, and the Senators stand up and assert that A B and C D are splendid men, honest and straightforward, with no evidence on our part to the contrary, it is difficult to say anything except to accept their statements of the case and let the nominations go through."

Now there were other things which showed the wrong of permitting you to become Supreme Court Judge for life. You and your colleagues have united for the greatest leader of the Republican party has been simply "a bump upon a stump," and that Mr. Harrison has alone created and carried out the policy for which statesmanship and diplomacy must accredit him with his party. There is no man in the world which Mr. Bushell, who never lay claim to your course toward the Chileans, during his illness, which Mr. Harrison must have approved; and which was the foundation of the bitterness which was felt and evinced in Chile, and because of which the Chileans have come into our country. Mr. Harrison—if our Congress had been a corporal's guard to support him in his eager and truculent messages to bring on war. For the benefit of the public I refresh your memory as to what you have done.

The real ground for Chilean ill-will dates back to an early stage of their war. When hostilities broke out the great influence of our Government was thrown at once into the Balmacedan scale. Chile happened at the time to be represented in Washington by a strong Balmacedan, and with a sharp and distinct characteristic of the race, he secured the law department of our Government for his side. The legal services were retained of Gen. Foster (John W.) a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Harrison, and of his law partner, the Atty.-Gen. Miller. The policy of the administration, so far as it could be done, was controlled by the Attorney-General, and was molded to suit the purposes of the Dictator's attorney, and to thwart the wishes and interests of the popular party.

This attorney of the Chilean Minister was to all intents and purposes, in reference to

such matters, the acting Attorney-General, if not the President pro tem. Whatever Gen. Foster desired or required was done without question and with alacrity. It was he who first directed the seizure of arms and ammunition that had been supplied by way of San Francisco being generally understood at the time and believed by Foster that the fate of the so-called insurgents depended upon their obtaining those arms.

Gen. Foster was the paid counsel of the Balmacedans in Washington, while Judge Brunson occupied the same position in the Southern Pacific. Both were shown by the latter's appointment of Judge Brunson as special Assistant United States Attorney for this district. This was done at the instance of Gen. Foster that Brunson might take an active part in the prosecution of the case, which could in any manner affect adversely the Congressional elections. Judge Brunson, though Assistant United States Attorney, remained solely subject to the direction of Foster.

The remarkable zeal of the Attorney-General in every movement against the Balmacedans was evidenced by his constant but utterly unnecessary employment at heavy expense to the Government. Judge Alexander Campbell and Judge A. W. Hutton, to assist the regular District Attorney in the prosecution of these cases against the Chileans struggling for liberty and independence. Besides these attorneys, the solicitor-general, W. B. Taft, was sent out from the Attorney-General's office to take part personally in the cause of the Chilean Dictator. These extraordinary exertions and heavy expenses proved of little avail, as the prosecution went by the board, and the same result was obtained as in the case of the Chinese. The Attorney-General urged by the Department of Justice went naught in a real court of justice.

Careful jurists of the highest caliber considered from the first that no infraction of neutrality laws had been committed by the ships and crews, and such was the decision, despite the views of the array of legal counsel under Gen. Foster and the Attorney-General.

In fact the whole of these parties in the Balmacedan combination did violate the neutrality laws in the most flagrant manner by persecuting and impeding one of the parties to the interest of the other. It should seem incredible that the highest officers of our Government made such a positive error in the natural enough for a Balmacedan ambassador and his paid attorneys to urge such claims.

Under this state of facts the popular and successful party in Chile became incensed against our Government and people. They had suffered much at the hands of the Attorney-General, whose sole course was directed toward the maintenance of a dictator against the liberties and true interests of the Chilean people. It is no wonder that a proud and gallant race revolted at the humiliation of eating the bread of the most despotic of all nations, and the greatest surprise is that war did not follow the arrogant demands and bullying which characterized Mr. Harrison's state papers.

No other Attorney-General has used the powers of the United States in behalf of an organization against liberty. It is to be hoped that the new Attorney-General, Mr. Blanton Duncan, will be the sensible and unprejudiced instance of such injustice and such utter violation of right and law.

BLANTON DUNCAN.

ALASKA.

A Recent Trip to Chilkat and the Far North Country.

The Whole Journey Accomplished in Twenty-one Days—Ice, Floes and Glaciers—The Dependent Natives.

[Staff Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Besides the wonderful charm and fascination of a journey to Alaska, there is something like a patriotic pride in going to a land that our Uncle Sam bought so recently from Russia, and to see just how its riches are being discovered and developed—especially as one sail through British waters and past British Columbian lands to get there. Alaska offers such returns to the aesthetic sense alone that crowds fill the steamers on every trip during the brief, but brilliant, season of "the midnight sun," and yet the popular ignorance is dense enough, even near as this.

It is not surprising that people wonder that the trip from Southern California to Chilkat, among the Arctic snows, can be made in twenty-one days, or even in seventeen if hurried, for no one actually realizes either distances or the facilities for modern travel except by experience. The study of maps, routes and longitudes is inadequate. But strange, rich, beautiful, poetic and potential Alaska will soon be known; already there are almost a half dozen excellent books, notably that by Miss E. Soldmore, and the last Californian itself was almost a title guide-book containing an article on the Bering Sea controversy and one on the development of Alaska as a residential Russian. The steamer Queen (of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company) made its first trip on June 6 from Tacoma, carrying 220 first-class passengers. The trip—with Chilkat as the most Northern point—and return is made in eleven days, and within that time the ship lands at all the large towns of British Columbia except Vancouver, visits the

## WILHELM BUSCH.

The Funniest of Germany's Funny Men.

He Makes Pictures and Writes Jingles

That Set all the Little Deutchers Wild.

A Brief Biographical Sketch of His Career—Caricature Drawing and Rhyme in His Natural Mode of Expression.

HANOVER, June 12.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] I wonder if there is a German living who does not know Busch!

His name has become a household word, in German families. If anything comical happens, they exclaim: "Almost as funny as Busch!"

Even the little children's faces beam, with joy when he is mentioned.

And is there anything funnier than a story told in rhymes and caricature by Wilhelm Busch?

For instance, a series of pictures represents two bad boys of Corinth teasing Diogenes, who is sitting in his barrel. He warns them to stop their tricks, but without paying the least attention the little Greeks begin to roll the barrel. Suddenly their togas get hitched on nails; as soon as Diogenes perceives this he in his turn rolls the barrel round and round, and when at last he crawls out into the sun, scratching himself, the boys lie on the ground rolled flat as pancakes. The humor of these caricatures is heightened by the absurdity of the accompanying doggerels, though half of their laugh-compelling power lies in peculiarities of



Wilhelm Busch.

dialect and grammar, of which no one but a German can feel the force.

His books, like the "Pious Helena," "Mr. and Mrs. Knoop," have sold by the hundred thousands. If he had made all the net profits he would be a manifold millionaire now, and even though the publishers have, as he says, taken more than their share, he is better off than many of the foremost artists who wield the chisel or brush.

In looking over a long series of his caricatures one is above all struck by the simplicity of the means he employs to achieve the most comical results, a simplicity which reminds one of a child's rude attempts at drawing that can be seen in any school. Cleverly introducing three or four lines into an oval he executes a face expressing the most rollicking humor. He succeeds in making the simplest inanimate object, like a chair or a cane, look funny. In one instance he depicts the faces which the changing folds of a pair of trousers can make.

A joke which remains good after the occasion which gave rise to it has passed is generally considered one of the rarest products of the human mind, and in this Busch excels. His "good things" will be enjoyed just as much as a hundred years hence as today.

He has never attempted to caricature politics, never uttered epigrams upon conspicuous persons, nor do we learn the bad manners and morals of the time from him; nothing malignant, unpatriotic, impure mean, has ever borne his signature. He is always delightfully innocent, always full of boisterous humor. The adventures of a chignon, the mischievous tricks of a monkey who upsets a whole household, the experiences of a man falling into dough and being baked alive are subjects sufficiently interesting for his pen.

He never uses a model but draws everything from imagination with a simple pen which also serves him for writing.

His imagination is so fertile that when a publisher, who was ordering a book, once asked him when it would be finished, he replied: "In a week or two, perhaps sooner!" As soon as this became known his publishers continually annoyed him with asking him to lower his prices.

Busch is a very pleasant person to meet, but in his manners entirely different from what the reader might imagine. He has a stony figure and a full face, with a long gray beard, small vivacious eyes beaming with good-natured mischief, a friendly mouth, with some slight motion even silent. His speech is slow, almost dragging; he even stutters somewhat now and then. His conversation is amiable throughout, always full of meaning but simple in tone and expression. His wit and humor only belong to his pen and though he can hardly write a letter without introducing a sketch as a rhyme, his oral utterances on the contrary show no trace of these qualities. Only when he is jolly—he was always a heavy drinker—he talks continually in doggerels, always using the last word of the speaker as a rhyme for his answer.

Every boy he showed the close observation and keen perception which are the leading characteristics of every caricaturist. He saw peculiarities where the general eye did not detect them.

In school he was continually drawing caricatures of the boys as well as the teachers on his desk, slate and books, which often resulted in fights with his schoolmates and a good whipping from his mother.

He, however, set little importance in his skill, it being his ambition to become a painter, and as his father was a well-to-do peasant he was granted several years of study in Dusseldorf, Munich and Antwerp. He was rather indolent, indulging a good deal in beer and late hours, and his examination was not very satisfactory. The composition was careless and the drawing faulty, though the faces expressed a good deal of humor which was entirely out of place. The inspectors, tapping him on the shoulder in a friendly manner, advised him, "You had better give it up. You will never make a painter!" Quite disengaged, he packed his bundle and went traveling from town to town: he studied but

little, only now and then making a caricature to please himself.

Even in Italy he did not feel inspired and produced nothing but an occasional caricature of the great masterpieces of art which, however, he was too shy to show to anybody.

When he returned to Munich he was introduced in the Hoftheaterhaus to the editor of the *Fliegende Blätter*, who was in search of a caricaturist, and who induced Busch to show him his collection of caricatures. This led to an engagement for several years at the *Fliegende Blätter*, which quickly made Busch popular throughout Germany.

After several successful years during which he published from eighteen to twenty-four books, he retired in Wiedensahl, a pleasant little town near Hanover, where he was born nearly sixty years ago. He has built a handsome villa on the original estate of his parents. The country is not particularly picturesque, being level and health-like to a large extent; but he only likes it the better for that, as it is an excellent place for bee keeping, which has become his hobby in late years. Just as Rossini thought himself a good cook, Busch prides himself on being a great apionian. He rests on his laurels and leads the most indolent life possible, spending the whole day among his beehives, which he treats in the most scientific manner and in bad weather even prepares the syrup for them himself. His friends assert that he is more careful in sheltering his bees against the vicissitudes of the temperature than his own children, of whom—like a good German burger—he has quite a number. Whoever visits him is served with a honeycomb and the host is greatly offended if he is not complimented on its excellence.

If one speaks admiringly of his work he says good humoredly, "Yes, yes, but what have you to say to my honey? Isn't it superb?" One stock of those bees alone have brought me 300 pounds of that delicious stuff."

And he who has made up almost every object imaginable, when asked to write something about the bees whom he knows so closely, smilingly shakes his head: "I can't do it—I respect them too much."

#### SOCIAL DIVERSIONS IN CREDE

A Glimpse of the Young Western Mining Camp's Four Hundred.

[Harper's Weekly.]

The social life of Creede is much more interesting than outputs and ore values. There were several social functions while I was there which tend to show the happy spirit of the place. There was a prize-fight at Billy Woods' saloon, a pie-eating match at Kerman's, a Mexican circus in the bottom near Wagon Wheel Gap, a religious service at Watrous and Brannigan's gambling house, and the first wedding in the history of the town.

I was sorry to miss the last, especially as three prominent citizens, misunderstanding the purpose of my visit to Creede, took the trouble to scour the mountain side for me, in order that I might photograph the wedding party in a group, which I should have delighted to do. The bride was the sister of Billy Woods' bartender and "Stony" Sargeant, a far dealer at "Soapy" Smith's, the bridegroom. The justice of the peace, whose name I forgot, presided at the ceremony, and Edward Da Vina, the tramp poet, offered a few appropriate and well-chosen remarks, after which Woods and Smith, who run rival gambling houses, outdid each other in the extravagant practice of "opening wine." All of these are prominent citizens and the event is memorable.

I met several of these prominent citizens while in Creede, and found them affable. "Billy" Woods fights, or used to fight, at \$10 pounds, and rejoices in the fact, a New York paper once devoted five columns to his personality. His reputation saved him especially of paying men to keep order.

Bob Ford, who shot Jesse James, was another prominent citizen of my acquaintance. He does not look like a desperado, but has a loutish, apologetic air, which is explained by the fact that he is the Jesse James in the back, when the latter was engaged in the innocent work of hanging a picture on the wall. Ford has never quite recovered from the fight he received when he found out who it was he had killed.

"But" Masterson was of an entirely different class. He dealt for Watrous and has killed twenty-eight men, once three together. One night when he was on duty, I saw a drunken man slap his face, and the silence was so great that we could hear the electric light sputter in the next room, but Masterson only laughed and told the man to come when he was sober.

"Troublesome Tom" Cady acted as a capper for "Soapy" Smith and played the shell game during the day. He was very grateful to me for teaching him a much superior method in which the game is played in the effete East. His name, "Soapy" Smith, was a very bad man, indeed, and hired at least twelve men to lead the prospector with a little money, or the tenderfoot who had just arrived up to the numerous tables in his gambling saloon, where they were robbing them in various ways, and so openly that they deserved to lose all that was taken from them.

A Larist of Human Hair.

An old Indian chief named La Pier, who lives on the upper Columbia River, has in his possession a gruesome relic of the past in the shape of a lariat made of human hair. It is fifty feet long and of variegated colors. The hair that enters into its composition is exclusively woman's hair, mostly the dark tresses of women who once were doubtless famous, locally at least, as brunettes beauties. Further along in the rope may be noted hair of brown and of auburn, and in half a dozen places of yellow. Hair jet black, straw-colored and even red is shown, but the saddest of all to contemplate are the long tresses of gray and white which are twisted yards long in places in the strange lariat. It is estimated that at least thirty women must have been scalped to furnish the material for this fearful relic. The owner is said to set a very rich value upon it, and refuses to part with it under any consideration. He shows it with great reluctance, and is unwilling to tell anything about its history.

The Cottage by the Sea.

[Atlanta Constitution.] It's been written up in story, it's been sung in numbers sweet;

It has captivated thousands with its symmetrical lines.

Like a dream from the Atlantic it has risen fair and free.

With its beauty—so romantic—has "The Cottage by the Sea."

But it's like a dream—a vision—though the poets sing it so.

It must have been Elysian half a hundred years ago.

But now it's full of business; when that cottage you shall seek,

You will find the sign up: "Boarders: Twenty dollars by the week."

A Question of Accounts.

[Stockton Mail.]

The bookkeeper (timidly) shall charge the money expended on that Southern trip of yours to campaign expenses. Mr. Hill?

David B. (miserably). No, dammit.

No. Charge it to Frost and Loss, or else open an account with Experience and charge it there.

The firm had not been represented and of

#### THE BEACH OF FALESA.

#### THE NARRATIVE OF A SOUTH SEA TRADER.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

[Copyright, 1882, by the Author.]

#### CHAPTER I.

A SOUTH SEA BRIDAL.

I saw that island first when it was neither night nor morning. The moon was to the west, setting, but still broad and bright. To the east, and right amidships of the dawn, which was all pink, the day star sparkled like a diamond. The land breeze blew in our faces, and smelt strong of wild lime and vanilla; other things besides, but these were the most plain; and the chill of it set me sneezing. I should say I had been for years on a low island near the line, living for the most part solitary among natives. Here was a fresh experience; even the tongue would be strange to me; and the look of these woods and mountains, and the rare smell of them, renewed my blood.

The captain blew out the binnacle lamp.

"There!" said he, "there goes a bit of smoke. Mr. Wiltshire, behind the reef.

That's Falesa, where your station is, the last village to the east; nobody lives to windward—I don't know why. Take my glass, and you can make the houses out."

I took the glass; and the shores leaped nearer, and I saw the tangle of the woods and breach of the surf, and the brown roofs and black insides of houses peeped among the trees.

"Do you catch a bit of white there to the eastard?" the captain continued.

"That's your house. Coral built, stands high, veranda, you could walk on three abreast; best station in the South Pacific. When old Adams saw it he took and shook me by the hand. 'I've dropped into a soft thing,' he says to me, 'too!' Poor Johnny! I never saw him again but the once, and then he had changed his tune—couldn't get on with the natives or the whites, or something; and the next time we came around there he was dead and buried. I took and put up a bit of a stick to him, John Adams, obit 1868. Go thou, and do likewise. I missed that man. I never could see much harm in Johnny."

"What did he die of?" I inquired.

"Some kind of sickness," said the captain. "It appears he took him sick."

"And he who has made up almost every object imaginable, when asked to write something about the bees whom he knows so closely, smilingly shakes his head: 'I can't do it—I respect them too much.'

The captain blew out the binnacle lamp.

"There!" said he, "there goes a bit of smoke. Mr. Wiltshire, behind the reef.

That's Falesa, where your station is, the last village to the east; nobody lives to windward—I don't know why. Take my glass, and you can make the houses out."

I took the glass; and the shores leaped nearer, and I saw the tangle of the woods and breach of the surf, and the brown roofs and black insides of houses peeped among the trees.

"Do you catch a bit of white there to the eastard?" the captain continued.

"That's your house. Coral built, stands high, veranda, you could walk on three abreast; best station in the South Pacific. When old Adams saw it he took and shook me by the hand. 'I've dropped into a soft thing,' he says to me, 'too!' Poor Johnny! I never saw him again but the once, and then he had changed his tune—couldn't get on with the natives or the whites, or something; and the next time we came around there he was dead and buried. I took and put up a bit of a stick to him, John Adams, obit 1868. Go thou, and do likewise. I missed that man. I never could see much harm in Johnny."

"What did he die of?" I inquired.

"Some kind of sickness," said the captain. "It appears he took him sick."

"And he who has made up almost every object imaginable, when asked to write something about the bees whom he knows so closely, smilingly shakes his head: 'I can't do it—I respect them too much.'

The captain blew out the binnacle lamp.

"There!" said he, "there goes a bit of smoke. Mr. Wiltshire, behind the reef.

That's Falesa, where your station is, the last village to the east; nobody lives to windward—I don't know why. Take my glass, and you can make the houses out."

I took the glass; and the shores leaped nearer, and I saw the tangle of the woods and breach of the surf, and the brown roofs and black insides of houses peeped among the trees.

"Do you catch a bit of white there to the eastard?" the captain continued.

"That's your house. Coral built, stands high, veranda, you could walk on three abreast; best station in the South Pacific. When old Adams saw it he took and shook me by the hand. 'I've dropped into a soft thing,' he says to me, 'too!' Poor Johnny! I never saw him again but the once, and then he had changed his tune—couldn't get on with the natives or the whites, or something; and the next time we came around there he was dead and buried. I took and put up a bit of a stick to him, John Adams, obit 1868. Go thou, and do likewise. I missed that man. I never could see much harm in Johnny."

"What did he die of?" I inquired.

"Some kind of sickness," said the captain. "It appears he took him sick."

"And he who has made up almost every object imaginable, when asked to write something about the bees whom he knows so closely, smilingly shakes his head: 'I can't do it—I respect them too much.'

The captain blew out the binnacle lamp.

"There!" said he, "there goes a bit of smoke. Mr. Wiltshire, behind the reef.

That's Falesa, where your station is, the last village to the east; nobody lives to windward—I don't know why. Take my glass, and you can make the houses out."

I took the glass; and the shores leaped nearer, and I saw the tangle of the woods and breach of the surf, and the brown roofs and black insides of houses peeped among the trees.

"Do you catch a bit of white there to the eastard?" the captain continued.

"That's your house. Coral built, stands high, veranda, you could walk on three abreast; best station in the South Pacific. When old Adams saw it he took and shook me by the hand. 'I've dropped into a soft thing,' he says to me, 'too!' Poor Johnny! I never saw him again but the once, and then he had changed his tune—couldn't get on with the natives or the whites, or something; and the next time we came around there he was dead and buried. I took and put up a bit of a stick to him, John Adams, obit 1868. Go thou, and do likewise. I missed that man. I never could see much harm in Johnny."

"What did he die of?" I inquired.

"Some kind of sickness," said the captain. "It appears he took him sick."

"And he who has made up almost every object imaginable, when asked to write something about the bees whom he knows so closely, smilingly shakes his head: 'I can't do it—I respect them too much.'

The captain blew out the binnacle lamp.

"There!" said he, "there goes a bit of smoke. Mr. Wiltshire, behind the reef.

**THE JEW IN ENGLAND.**

**How the Political Ban Was Removed.**

**Baron Rothschild Waited Sixteen Years**

**And Then Took His Seat in Parliament.**

**The Immense Financial, Political and Social Influence Wielded by English Jews—Some Notable Men.**

**LONDON, June 15.—[Special correspondence of THE TIMES.]** There are so many Rothschilds and they are so much alike in many respects that the individuality of each is to some extent lost, and in England, at least, they are spoken of more as a family than as separate personages. They form, in fact, a most singular group of men and exercise a vast weight in politics and society as well as in finance.

It is a curious thing that there are fewer Jews in England than in any other country in Europe, though they enjoy more perfect equality there than in any other. Until forty years ago, indeed, they remained under certain political disabilities, for the reason that they could not conscientiously take the oaths which were necessary for admission to certain public positions. But for many years before the Jewish disabilities were abolished by special act of Parliament, public opinion had entirely condemned them and social sentiment had ignored them. The late Baron Lionel Rothschild was four times elected member of the House of Commons for the city of London, one of the most distinguished positions an Englishman can occupy, before he was able to speak or vote. He sat "without the bar" for some sixteen years, a silent witness of a gross injustice and a monstrous absurdity; and his constituents, the poorest commercial community in the world, preferred to be represented by him in that humiliating situation, rather than by any one else who could enjoy all the rights and privileges of a member of Parliament.

On the last occasion when the Jewish Disabilities Bill was brought forward, the Earl of Derby, then leader of the opposition in the House of Lords, spoke strongly against it on the ground that Jews were not fit to sit in the Christian legislature. An admirable Christian publication at the time, representing the well-known scene in Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe," where Isaac of York seeks to take the hand of the Knight Templar, Arian de Bois Gilbert, in the novel, the Templar replies him with scorn, exclaiming, "Back Jew! I touch not misbelievers save with the sword!" In the caricature Lord Derby was represented saying to Baron Rothschild: "Back Jew! I touch not misbelievers save with the betting book. What will you do about Blink Bonny?" Blink Bonny was Lord Derby's famous mare that won the stakes in '63, and the illusion was to the well-known fact of the haughty Earl being an intimate friend of the Jewish banker on the turf.

The bill was passed into law that year. Baron Rothschild took his seat in the body of the House of Commons amid cheers and congratulations from all sides, and the English Jews, whom the Queen possessed no more loyal or public-spirited subjects, entered into the full rights of citizenship.

Long before then, of course, men of Jewish blood had held all sorts of high positions. Disraeli had been Chancellor of the Exchequer and Bernal Osborn had sat in Parliament for years. But these were either Christianized Jews or, at all events, they had no scruples about taking any kind of oath that was tendered to them. Baron Rothschild was the first Jew adhering openly and avowedly to the faith of his forefathers, who was enabled to hold office in England, and no more creditable representative of his people could have been chosen.

With their legal disabilities, the prejudices of other kinds against the Jews rapidly disappeared. One of their number, Sir George Jessel, who was elevated to the judicial bench, proved one of its noblest ornaments.

Sir Moses Montefiore, the centenarian philanthropist, rather honored the rank of baronet than was honored by it, and in all departments of life it soon came to be recognized that English Jews were in every respect worthy of the liberties of Englishmen. Now, it is difficult to realize that any doubt on that point, or any feeling on the subject, existed within the life of middle-aged people now living.

There was a fear that, when Jews were admitted to perfect equality in England, they would swarm in from the continent and dominate the country by their wealth and their clannishness. That fear, however, was totally unfounded. For some reason not easily explained, Jews have never become numerous in England.

Moreover, the English Jews have never shown that tendency to hold themselves aloof and remain a peculiar people which they display elsewhere. On the contrary, they become thoroughly English in habits and ideas, and in a few generations are merged in the general population.

For their foreign names, perhaps, over time, or undergo a change into an English form. This interesting subject is admirably dealt with by Disraeli in "Endymion," where, in the character of Mr. Neuchatel, he draws a life-like portrait of Baron Rothschild, the founder of the most English of all Jewish families.

Baron Rothschild, though bearing a foreign title and presiding over a great Jewish bank in the city, was essentially an English country gentleman; and his sons have taken after him. He died in 1879, and the family now consist of his three sons, Nathaniel Mayer, Lionel and Leopold, with their cousin Baron Ferdinand, son of Aurelius, head of the house of Rothschild at Vienna, who is a naturalized British subject and thoroughly English in all but birth.

The beautiful county of Buckinghamshire seems to have some special attraction for the great Jewish families. It was there that Disraeli made his home, in the romantic manor house of Hughenden, and it is there that the Rothschilds have planted themselves as firmly as if they were native to the soil. The town of Aylesbury is the very center of their influence. Nathaniel Mayer Rothschild was member of the House of Commons for Aylesbury for twenty years, and when in 1885 he was elected to the House of Lords, his cousin, Baron Ferdinand, was elected his successor, and still retains the seat. The several Rothschild estates adjoin one another and cover a large extent of the most picturesque country in England, and the noble mansions where they live in princely splendor, are the most conspicuous objects in many a mile of landscape.

Since Nathaniel Mayer was created

Lord Rothschild, the first Jew who ever

was ennobled in England, his branch of the family have dropped their foreign title of baron and are content to be plain esquires, like the gentry with whom they are ranked, and when "Baron Rothschild" is spoken of in England now, it is always Baron Ferdinand, M. P. for Aylesbury, and lord of the magnificent estate of Waddesdon, that is referred to. Lord Rothschild lives at Tring Park on the borders of Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire, and is one of the best landlords and most popular of country gentlemen. He is a keen sportsman, a master of foxhounds, and, like his father, a noted patron of the turf. He owns good horses and runs them to win, and he shares with the Duke of Beaufort, the Duke of Westminster and other men of the highest rank, the credit of maintaining the prestige of racing in England by pursuing it solely for the sake of sport and horsebreeding, and not at all for the sake of gambling.

Lord Rothschild is nominally the head of the London bank, commonly called N. M. Rothschild & Sons; and in all matters of serious importance he takes an active interest in the business. But his next brother, Alfred, is really the financier and the city man who bears the responsibilities of the mighty house of Rothschild. He is a director of the Bank of England and, through one channel, or another is represented in the control of every financial institution of first rate importance. He is highly educated, and far superior, intellectually, to the average man of business; and when he is consulted, as he invariably is upon financial questions of world-wide magnitude, he is regarded rather as a statesman than as a mere banker. It might well be imagined that no one man could possibly bear the burden of such a business as his, but in fact the Rothschilds have a system of family councils, which greatly relieves the strain on the individuals and at the same time makes their judgment in financial questions almost infallible. It would be quite impossible for such a man of blunders to occur in their affairs as occurred in the affairs of the Barings, where one member of the firm, Lord Beauclerk, was allowed for years to follow his own bent, almost without the knowledge of his partners. With the Rothschilds a certain well-considered, well-tried line of policy is steadfastly adhered to, and on all special occasions, not only the members of the London firm, but those of the several continental firms, are consulted, and their joint decision, backed by their joint credit, is what is carried out. Broadly speaking, the secret of the Rothschilds' success is the very simple one of not taking extraordinary risks for the sake of making an exorbitant profit. Their operations are often very bold and startling, but they never go into a transaction without being fully prepared to bear the utmost loss that can ensue from it. They make mistakes and incur losses sometimes, like other people, but nobody ever hears of them, and the first loss is the last. Sometimes they provide vast sums of money for objects which cannot possibly pay them directly; but those who know them best are the least likely to question the ultimate wisdom of their action. They invest enormously in land—in which respect they differ from most Jewish houses—but only in countries under the British flag; whereas, they invest almost to an equal extent in mines in foreign countries. They have a complete monopoly of the quicksilver mines of the world; and they actually regulate the supply so as to obtain the highest price that is compatible with the necessities of commerce. On the whole, however, the Rothschilds are open-handed, hospitable, and generous. They prefer to live and let live, and to take only their fair share of what is to be got in the open market. They give no countenance to underhand or secret combinations. This was strikingly exemplified in the case of the Union General, a great French banking scheme which aimed at nothing less than the monopoly of the finance of all the Catholics in the world. It was entirely got up by the Jews, but was so skilfully done that most of the leading Catholics of Europe fell into the trap and believed it was a Catholic affair. The pope not only gave it his sanction, but invested a large amount of papal funds in it. The Austrian emperor and his family took stock in it to the extent of £1,000,000 sterling. The Comte de Chambord and the other Bourbons did the same. The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they had joined the project would have succeeded. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and privately warned all their friends and clients against it. The result was a disastrous failure, and a loss of \$50,000,000.

The Rothschilds were offered an opportunity of joining at an early stage on very profitable terms, and there is little doubt that if they



This is the season of the year when luncheons, afternoon receptions and teas take precedence above all other forms of entertainment. The past week has been one of quiet enjoyment in this respect. One of the most enjoyable of these was the informal afternoon tea given by Mrs. S. C. Hubbell at her lovely home, "Mount Pleasant," in honor of Miss Kate Spence and her friend, Miss Gregson, both of whom expect to leave Los Angeles en route for Europe this Tuesday.

The conservatories, which form so charming a portion of the magnificent grounds surrounding Judge Hubbard's home, had been rifled of their floral treasures to do honor to the occasion, and long-stemmed gladioli nodded greetings from parlors, hall and dining-room among other choice blossoms and delicate greens. The library across the hall was decorated wholly in yellow.

During the afternoon Miss Millimore, Miss Daisy Rose, Miss Conger and Miss Soule contributed to the enjoyment of the other guests with musical selections.

Refreshments were served at small tables in the parlors, violets forming the dainty decorations. The invited guests were: Misses Spence, Gregson, Grace Stewart, Glassell, Klocke, Patterson, Forman, Dupuy, Conger, Chapman, Green, Dodsworth, Maxwell, Widmer, Workman, Childs, Angel, Millmore, Ross, Morford, Fay, May Stewart, Wills, Kirchhoff, Silent, Lee, O'Melveny, Soule, Dinkelberger, Lacy, Johnson, the Misses Houghton, Munes, Robert Widney and J. W. A. Off.

#### THE WILLIAMS LUNCHEON.

Another pleasant gathering on Friday afternoon occurred at the home of Mrs. M. Hilton Williams at No. 119 South Grand avenue. The affair was given in honor of Mrs. Scott, wife of Hon. R. J. Scott of Tacoma, Wash., and mother of Mrs. Williams. Mrs. Scott, with her husband, has for the past seven months enjoyed California climate, but expects soon to return home by way of Denver, Colo., where she has another daughter living. An elaborate luncheon was served and the afternoon was enjoyed as only ladies can when relieved from the presence of their husbands, fathers and brothers. The guests were: Mimes, R. J. Scott, C. B. Woodhead, R. M. Widney, Rev. A. C. Williams, Dr. Cochran, W. W. Widney, R. R. Brown, E. J. Curson, F. R. Warner, E. C. Brown, R. Doyle, O. H. Pieper, Z. L. Parmalee, Augusta Pilkington, M. A. Crawford, John Beckwith, M. J. Pierpont, M. H. Williams, Miss Eva E. Williams.

#### THE SALE LUNCHEON.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. H. M. Sale of South Hill street, entertained a company of ladies at a charming luncheon, previous to her departure to Catalina for the summer. The afternoon was delightfully passed in her pleasant parlors, and in the flower-laden dining-room a tempting lunch was served in courses from two tables, one of which had for its centerpiece an arch of nasturtiums, and the other a lovely arrangement of fuchsias. Two young girls, Miss Genevieve Smith and Miss Roberts, friends of the hostess, added largely to the enjoyment of the guests by the piano selections played during the time of repast. The ladies present were: Mimes, H. M. Sale, M. H. Sweeney, H. Anderson, E. Pratt, C. Smith, G. Webb, J. M. Taylor, H. Wilson, S. K. Lindley, T. Glover, M. A. Sattley, C. Munger, J. E. Marsh, Miss McCormick of Missouri, Mrs. Judge Cody of Chicago, Mrs. Shipman, Mrs. Dr. Davison and Mrs. Jordan.

#### PROGRESSIVE EUCHE.

Mrs. J. H. F. Peck gave a delightful card party on Wednesday evening at their new home on South Spring street. The evening was arranged as a farewell to her sister, Mrs. William Feltier, of San Francisco, who has been visiting Los Angeles for about two months. The entire floor of this artistic little home was thrown open and tables were arranged throughout the rooms. Different games were indulged in and some very pretty favors were distributed among the lucky winners. A tempting supper was served at 11 o'clock and the guests departed well pleased with their evening's entertainment.

#### A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Bartlett Post gives its monthly social Tuesday evening at G.A.R. Hall, Los Angeles Lodge, Knights of Honor, will celebrate the nineteenth anniversary of the order next Thursday evening at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. A fine literary and musical programme will be rendered and a cordial welcome is extended to all, as the entertainment is entirely free.

#### HOMEWARD DODGE.

Judge R. M. Widney, who has been absent in the East for several weeks, is expected home today. He will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Matilda, who comes from Wellesley to spend her summer vacation.

#### LIFE AT THE BEACH.

Notwithstanding the many gray days, there has been a goodly number of arrivals at Hotel Arcadia during the past week, and judging from the array of saratogas one would judge they had come to stay. There is much musical talent among the guests, and two fine concerts, impromptu affairs, have been held in the entrance hall during the last few days. Mrs. Dwyer of San Francisco, who is among the late arrivals, is a pupil of Prof. Adelstein, and gave some fine mandolin solos.

#### A WELCOME HOME.

The Misses Kennedy have been attending the University of the Pacific, at San Jose, and left for their home in Arizona Saturday morning.

#### THE HOME OF J. M. JOHNSON.

The home of J. M. Johnson, chief clerk of the railway mail service, was the scene of a more than usually en-

joyable occasion on Friday evening last, when a number of representatives of the railway mail service gathered at their recently-built cottage on Twenty-fourth street. The reception was a complete surprise, and to judge from appearances, a very pleasant one to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, who accorded a most cordial welcome to their unexpected guests. Cards and dancing were the amusements of the evening, and the company was favored with several instrumental solos by Miss Edith Johnson, who has recently returned from a prolonged visit in San Francisco. A violin solo, with piano accompaniment by Mr. Johnson and daughter, was enthusiastically encored. Later in the evening refreshments were served, and the visitors departed wishing their host and hostess many years of happiness and prosperity in their newly-made home. Among those present were: J. W. Holland and wife, W. P. Bowen and wife, J. O. McMullin and wife, C. B. McKenzie and wife, Fred Sanborn and wife, Frank Hart and wife, Misses Edith Johnson, Jessie Chandler, Dorcas Card and Messrs. S. L. Toll, J. Henry Burdick, T. W. Hambrick and Eugene Hart.

#### Y.M.C.A. SOCIAL.

On Wednesday evening a pleasant social time was had at the Y.M.C.A. Hall under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

The Social Committee, of which Mrs. C. W. Burdick is chairman, had provided a delightful programme, consisting of the following numbers:

Overture—Prof. Chambers' Banjo Club.  
Contralto solo—Mrs. J. B. Brown.  
Dialogue—Cotton children.  
"Matrimonial Jars"—Hill Twins.  
Selection—Prof. Chambers and Mandolin Club.

Recitation, "Artemas Ward's Mormon Lecture"—C. Irwin Jenney.  
Selection—Zither Club.  
Recitation, "Tim the Wharfrat"—Laura Cotton.

After the programme, which was greatly enjoyed and heartily encored, an adjournment was had to the reading-rooms and parlors, where the tables had been spread, and cake and cream were served. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers, and the occasion reflected great credit upon the Social Committee of the auxiliary and its efficient chairman.

#### SOME SURPRISE PARTIES.

Some of Dr. and Mrs. Morris' West Side friends concluded they would enjoy surprising them, so last Thursday evening, armed with oysters, ice cream, cakes and other good things they took possession of their home in East Los Angeles and proceeded to make themselves at home, and when Mrs. Morris returned home from a walk she found the table set and the kitchen full of the self-invited guests, cooking oysters and waiting to see the surprise. The doctor was home when they came, and he had the first surprise, and his better half was last but not least. The whole thing was considered by all to be a perfect success.

A most enjoyable surprise party was tendered Miss Maude Cullen at her home, No. 678 West Jefferson street, last Thursday evening in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent in games, music and dancing, after which a delightful repast was served. Among those present were Misses Howes, Kline, Santa Cruz, Harris, Chislett and Alice Cullen; Messrs. Sanborn, Ozmun, Smith, Siegel, Kelley, McEvey, Price and Hagan.

Miss Nettie, Creecat of East Los Angeles was given a surprise party on Wednesday evening by her friends. The evening was spent in the enjoyment of music, games and refreshments of ice cream and cake.

#### SOME SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

Mrs. A. G. Bartlett entertained the Oymel Club on last Monday evening.

The subject, "Conan Doyle," was most agreeably disposed of by Misses Foy, Reese, Murphy, Root and Mr. Byram.

The music was furnished by Messrs. Bartlett, James Burdett, Wenger, Misses Grace Millmore and Lockhart.

The next meeting will be held at the St. Angelo on the 18th of July.

Miss Grudell entertained some of her friends last Friday evening at the residence of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Gottschell, on West Seventh street, in honor of Miss Helen Green of San Francisco.

A large number of the ladies of Frank Bartlett W.R.C., and their friends, went on a pleasure trip on Friday last to the Soldiers' Home. They had a very pleasant time and a good program. The Baldwin children accompanied them, and other talent, and the boys in blue enjoyed the visit.

Mrs. William Friesner entertained a company of friends at progressive euchre last Tuesday evening.

About 500 people gathered at Emmanuel Church last Tuesday evening to enjoy a social. Elaborate refreshments were served, some bright speeches were made and the evening was one of fraternal enjoyment.

The First Congregational Sunday school picnic at Long Beach yesterday.

#### EVENTS TO COME.

Bartlett Post gives its monthly social Tuesday evening at G.A.R. Hall, Los Angeles Lodge, Knights of Honor, will celebrate the nineteenth anniversary of the order next Thursday evening at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. A fine literary and musical programme will be rendered and a cordial welcome is extended to all, as the entertainment is entirely free.

Miss Lena Joseph of No. 417 Temple street has issued invitations for a farewell party on next Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Helen Green of San Francisco.

#### TOKEN OF APPRECIATION.

The most beautiful souvenir given at the recent commencement exercises was a set of Shakespeare's complete works, "Edition de luxe," eight volumes, bound in light seal and gold, in closed leather case with gold mountings, appropriately marked. It was sent to Miss Anna Noble of Vale Vista, San Diego county, by her many friends. Miss Noble was one of the class officers and a general favorite at the Normal.

#### HOMEPARD DODGE.

Judge R. M. Widney, who has been absent in the East for several weeks, is expected home today. He will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Matilda, who comes from Wellesley to spend her summer vacation.

Mr. West Hughes and his bride (née Cora Jarvis of Louisville) returned to the city last evening from their Eastern tour, and will reside for the present on Adams street, near Figueroa. Miss Jarvis spent last winter in this city as a guest of her uncle, John S. Ward, Esq., and was very popular in society.

#### LIFE AT THE BEACH.

Notwithstanding the many gray days, there has been a goodly number of arrivals at Hotel Arcadia during the past week, and judging from the array of saratogas one would judge they had come to stay. There is much musical talent among the guests, and two fine concerts, impromptu affairs, have been held in the entrance hall during the last few days. Mrs. Dwyer of San Francisco, who is among the late arrivals, is a pupil of Prof. Adelstein, and gave some fine mandolin solos.

Rev. F. A. Adams of Pomona, with

his wife and child arrived at the hotel on Friday.

The arrivals this week include: E. S. Fisher and B. R. Johnson of San Francisco, Milo M. Patton, A. N. Wheelock, wife and child of Riverside; J. Terrance and wife of Pasadena; George J. Hoskirk of Tucson, Ariz.; Nathan Diamond and wife of San Bernardino; J. B. Banning, Wilmington; J. C. Kline, Los Angeles; Mrs. M. E. Bley, Florence, Ariz.; Mrs. G. F. Cook, J. R. Dwyer, wife, son and daughter, San Francisco.

#### WE ARE TRAVELING.

Mrs. A. E. Pomery of South Hill street is visiting friends and relatives in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Forrester of South Pearl street returned Thursday evening from a three days' trip to Shiloh Valley.

Misses Edith Hitt and Lou Henry, Normal school students, went north on Wednesday's steamer to spend their vacation. Miss Henry will go to Monterey, where her parents reside, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

George Mason and family of Grand Avenue leave next week to spend some time at Strawberry Valley.

Mrs. Dr. G. Y. Salmon and daughter Anna of Clinton, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Rutherford at No. 888 White street.

Miss Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Rev. Burt Eates Howard of Cleveland, O., is in the city at Hotel Lincoln. He will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church this morning, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

Mrs. Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Misses Edith Hitt and Lou Henry, Normal school students, went north on Wednesday's steamer to spend their vacation. Miss Henry will go to Monterey, where her parents reside, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

George Mason and family of Grand Avenue leave next week to spend some time at Strawberry Valley.

Mrs. Dr. G. Y. Salmon and daughter Anna of Clinton, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Rutherford at No. 888 White street.

Miss Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Rev. Burt Eates Howard of Cleveland, O., is in the city at Hotel Lincoln. He will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church this morning, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

Mrs. Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Misses Edith Hitt and Lou Henry, Normal school students, went north on Wednesday's steamer to spend their vacation. Miss Henry will go to Monterey, where her parents reside, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

George Mason and family of Grand Avenue leave next week to spend some time at Strawberry Valley.

Mrs. Dr. G. Y. Salmon and daughter Anna of Clinton, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Rutherford at No. 888 White street.

Miss Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Rev. Burt Eates Howard of Cleveland, O., is in the city at Hotel Lincoln. He will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church this morning, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

Mrs. Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Misses Edith Hitt and Lou Henry, Normal school students, went north on Wednesday's steamer to spend their vacation. Miss Henry will go to Monterey, where her parents reside, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

George Mason and family of Grand Avenue leave next week to spend some time at Strawberry Valley.

Mrs. Dr. G. Y. Salmon and daughter Anna of Clinton, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Rutherford at No. 888 White street.

Miss Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Rev. Burt Eates Howard of Cleveland, O., is in the city at Hotel Lincoln. He will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church this morning, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

Mrs. Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Misses Edith Hitt and Lou Henry, Normal school students, went north on Wednesday's steamer to spend their vacation. Miss Henry will go to Monterey, where her parents reside, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

George Mason and family of Grand Avenue leave next week to spend some time at Strawberry Valley.

Mrs. Dr. G. Y. Salmon and daughter Anna of Clinton, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Rutherford at No. 888 White street.

Miss Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Rev. Burt Eates Howard of Cleveland, O., is in the city at Hotel Lincoln. He will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church this morning, and Miss Hitt will visit her brother, Dr. Hitt, at Cayucos.

Mrs. Marian Otis, of The Times, went to Redlands yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. McPherson.

Klein; "Venetian Creator," Romandy, Mrs. Dr. Kannon; offertory, Raff's "Ave Maria," Mrs. J. J. Schäffler, with violins obligato by Signor Romandy; postlude, "Coronation March," Mendelssohn; Prof. T. W. Wilde. The services begin at 10 o'clock.

#### A LOOK ABROAD.

Rubenstein refuses to come to America next season.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to be fast regaining his health.

Nordica is on the list for the grand opera season in London.

The famous band-master, Gillmore, gave a grand concert in Madison Square Garden in New York city during the first week in June.

Marie Millard, a daughter of Harrison Miller, the well-known song writer, has joined the DeWolf Hopper Company, which will appear at the Broadway, New York, this summer.

Camille Saint-Saëns, the composer, has accepted the invitation of the World's Fair management to give a series of concerts at Chicago next year.

"Ed" Stevens, so well-known in San Francisco, made a great success in Dupree and Solomon's comic opera King Kaliko.

Mascagni, the famous composer of *Cavalleria Rusticana*, produced his latest success,

"business one-third larger than one year ago!"

all goods marked in plain figures and sold for one price and for cash—this business is being conducted on the broadest and most liberal basis.

"largest cloak house in the city—sales equal to the combined sales of all the cloak houses in the city."

# J. I. SHEWARD,

"113-115 north spring street."

"sale of purses  
children's white cambric sun bonnets  
silk baby caps, \$1.00 worth  
sale of muslin underwear.

"next thursday

at 9 o'clock we will place on sale

**1000 pocketbooks**

purses and handbags—they will be sold for

**20c each.**

"In each and every one we will place a 25-cent U. S. silver coin—the coin and the book will be sold for 20c—one to each customer—why do we do it?"

"gaining

more trade, gaining more friends.

**monday's underwear sale**

—25 dozen ladies' fruit-of-the-loom drawers, three tucks and a wide hem.....	25c
—20 dozen ladies' chemise, made from fruit-of-the-loom muslin.....	25c
—50 dozen children's white cambric sun bonnets, edged with embroidery, 16 cords, high ruffled crown.....	15c
—children's colored sun bonnets, red, blue, pink, white embroidery, high crown, 29 cords, guaranteed fast colors.....	50c
—cambric embroidered muslin sun bonnets, very wide embroidery trimming, high back, stiff facing, requires no laundering.....	\$1.00
—french chambray sun bonnets, lace and ruffled trimming, trimmed in finishing braid, very fine and new.....	\$1.00
—cambric corset covers, embroidered around neck.....	25c
—ladies' white skirt, four rows tucking, white embroidered flouncing, new.....	75c
—ladies' white skirt, four rows tucks, deep flounce, trimmed with lace.....	75c
—ladies' black farmer satin skirt, fine quality, broad flounce and trimmed with yak lace.....	\$1.00
—this skirt is sold in this city for \$1.75.	
—ladies' nightgowns, good muslin, richly embroidered, V-shaped yoke, sleeves embroidered and tucked.....	\$1.00
—ladies' gowns, mother Hubbard yoke, tucked and embroidered, insertion sleeves ruffled and tucked, three different styles.....	\$1.00
—ladies' chemise, tucked yoke, embroidered and lace trimmed.....	50c
—ladies' chemise, entire lace yoke, finished with feather edge braid.....	50c
—ladies' white skirt, deep ruffle of embroidery, five tucks.....	\$1.00
—ladies' skirt, wide muslin ruffle, tucked and trimmed with embroidery.....	\$1.00
—ladies' skirt, wide hemstitched cambric ruffle.....	\$1.00
—ladies' cambric corset covers, V-shaped yoke of white embroidery.....	50c
—ladies' muslin drawers, tucked cambric ruffle, made on yoke band, 50c	
—ladies' muslin drawers, tucked, embroidered and lace trimmed.....	50c

"we emphasize it—come early to our greatest of all great cloak sales.  
"sale of purses.....

"a five-dollar sale.

—of high-class

**jackets and blazers**

—all-wool, silk thread only used; best trimmings, high sleeves; a manufacturer's sample line, worth all the way from \$8.00 to \$18.00—will be sold monday for \$5.00 each—the sizes are 32, 34 and 36—if there is a jacket or blazer in the lot that can be bought elsewhere for less than \$8.00 at the very lowest up to \$18.00, you can bring the article back any time inside of ten days and get your money—these goods are all new; they have never been shown, they have never been on sale—we are determined to do the cloak business of the city; already doing more business than all the cloak houses in the city combined, and constantly increasing trade—we have 148 garments very similar, and about 40 different styles; as the trade will be enormous on hand early to get best styles.	
—ladies' black cheviot jacket, lined throughout with a fine quality black satin rhadame, double-breasted, worth \$18.50.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' black clay worsted jackets, notched collar, lined throughout with fine quality black satin rhadame, double-breasted, lap seams, worth \$18.00.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' extra fine serge, quadruped seams, satin rhadame facing, very fine notched collars, double-breasted, three outside pockets, worth \$18.00.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' clay worsted jackets, satin rhadame facing, notched collar, doublt seams, two pockets, worth \$18.50.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' cheviot jacket, bound and trimmed with a fine silk braid, satin rhadame facing, two pockets, worth \$14.00.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' black fine serge, satin rhadame facing, quadruped stitching, three pockets, worth \$16.00.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' blazers, fine blue cloth elegantly braided, satin rhadame facing, worth \$14.00.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' black clay worsted jacket, lined throughout with a fine satin rhadame, double bound and trimmed with the finest quality silk braid, three pockets; a royal garment worth \$20.00.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' fine serge, satin rhadame facing, elegant silk bound, three pockets, notched collar, worth \$18.00.....	for \$5.00
—ladies' dark blue, fine cloth blazer, trimmed in set satin rhadame facing, lap seams, elegantly made, worth \$16.00.....	for \$5.00

"muslin underw'r  
skirts, caps, hoods  
and bonnets

"will be on sale at 8 o'clock; none will be sold before; none can be laid aside—it will be the greatest of all muslin underwear sales—if you buy anything in this house and if not perfectly satisfactory in every way bring the goods back and get your money—fairest and squarest place to trade—trade one-third larger than one year ago."

"high class jackets, \$5.00 worth \$8.00 to.....

"elegant blazer jackets, \$5.00 worth \$8.00 to.....

"sale of pocketbooks.....

"any lady buying a cloak on display in our window at \$5.00 each, or one of the black sateen skirts at either 49c or \$1.00, if they want to return them they may do so and we will allow them

**10%**

"more than they paid for them!"

"squarest and best offer ever made—squarest and best place to trade—trade one-third larger than one year ago!"

"business one-third larger than one year ago!"

if you buy any goods in this house and feel dissatisfied with your purchase, bring them back in a good, merchantable condition and get your money.

"the cloak department equal in sales to the combined sales of all the cloak houses in the city."

"You sass me and i'll sass  
back"

—is what one lady told another last week when they both wanted the same goods—this was very "unperty"—if another merchant goes for us through the columns of the paper, it is not our policy to sass back—as the gentleman from Texas would say when another wanted to fill him full of lead, "It is not dignity, my friend, not dignity; don't do it; suppose the gun would recoil or bust; yes bust, it might spoil your complexion"—our way is to attend to our own "knitting;" it makes a fellow billious to get mad—you are sure of the best treatment, none better anywhere; this is our way; we have the best clerks in the city; they talk for us and we talk for them—let a fellow get excited over his favorite for president; he will talk an arm off and neglect his own work to get the other fellow a good fat job—if we say that was a fine sale you made, you are doing splendid, how the salesman will work on the next customer—it pays to treat people white; never kick a dog; never scratch a cat; the cat is the best scratcher; rub the fur the right way—if you buy any goods in this house, and if for any reason whatever you want to return them, do so and we will refund the money; that is rubbing the fur the right way—it is like the darkey that kicked the mule; when he gathered all of himself together he looked at the old mule and said, "guess, boss, next time i'll try oats"—we close Saturday nights; they will all do it after they kick the mule awhile—our clerks work better, they feel better and are better. we give them more oats and pay them the same money, and how they do smile when they get their pay—squarest methods you ever saw, and trade one-third larger than a year ago, fully one-third larger than a year ago—we "slam" "bang" away, first one way, then another, and in this way we catch the eye of the public; we get hold of new trade; they come in with silver dollars worth 75c to 90c and go out with a dollar's worth of goods; we make the sacrifice, and you get the benefit—next time you come to town, bring along some more 90-cent silver; we'll take it at par to accommodate you; most accommodating place in the city to trade in; trade one-third larger than a year ago, and growing like a "green bay tree"—one fellow said he read the advertisements because they were different from any one else; another fellow said, he wouldn't write one like sheward because they are "rot"—the first fellow is a perfect gentleman, and if he ever runs for office he gets our influence; the other fellow wears his hat on one side, has patent leather boots, chews smartweed in place of gum, and patronizes all the free-lunch counters; his mother-in-law furnishes him with spending money, and he borrows the daily edition of "the times" to read our advertisement—we treat him well because it is our policy; it even pays us to treat this fellow right; he may get hard up some time, turn himself into a first-class gentleman, and then we will surely get his trade—come in and see how we do business under the new way—even if you don't buy anything we will be tickled to death to have you come and see us—if this ad. is not different from anything you ever read we will donate \$100 to any charitable institution in the United States; this is the only thing that is not original.

**"25 dozen  
ladies' black sateen  
skirts,"**

**49c**

—with a good broad ruffle.....

—selling all around us for.....

\$1.00

"bring this advertisement with you—every article advertised will be on sale—there is no limit—this will be the largest sale ever made of first-class goods in this city—no trash, but goods of the very highest grade.

"don't you think this house is making a big noise and drawing lots of trade?

"get there, ell. } pocketbooks, 10c worth.....

{ pocketbooks, 20c worth.....

{ pocketbooks, 25c worth.....

{ pocketbooks, 30c worth \$1.00 to.....

{ pocketbooks, 35c worth \$1.50

"ninety-cent silver dollars taken at par in every part of the house.

"we will exchange gold for your ninety-cent silver dollars and give par value.

"we clip

the wings of all competition in our

**mammoth cloak department**

—monday, fine all-wool jackets and blazers, worth \$8.00 to \$18.00

choice for **\$5.00**

—if you take them home and they are not as represented, or if they are not what you want, bring them back and we will give you 10 per cent. more than you paid for them—fairest and squarest place on earth to trade—selling more cloaks than all the cloak houses in the city combined.

"it is no longer

a question about how to enlarge the cloak department; that is a settled fact—how soon can we have the room?—the cloak department will be doubled in size—the space occupied by the shoe department will have a magnificent showcase of very large proportions—the space occupied by the cheap muslin underwear tables will be carpeted and fitted up in fine style for the display of elegant cloaks—the shoe department will be closed entirely, and with this object in view we shall make prices at once to bring about the quickest results.

—infants' dongola kid shoes, worked button holes and tipped, 50c, former price.....

—child's dongola kid, turn sole and tipped, sizes 5 to 7½, 85c; regular price.....

—child's dongola kid shoes, also pebble goat, with tips, spring heel, sizes 8 to 10½; regular price, \$1.60 to \$1.85.....

—misses' shoes with heel, fine dongola and french kid, sizes 11 to 1; former price, \$1.50 to \$2.00.....

—misses' spring-heel dongola kid, all widths, sizes 11 to 2; former price, \$2.25 to \$2.75.....

—ladies' american kid shoes, all sizes and all widths; former price, \$1.75 and \$2.00.....

—ladies' dongola kid shoes, flexible sole, elegant wearing goods; former price, \$2.50 and \$3.00.....

—ladies' reynolds bros.' dongola kid shoes; our regular leader at \$3.00.....

—this shoe is sold for \$8.50 and \$4.00 all over the city.

—ladies' hand-sewed dongola kid, reynolds bros.' make; former price from \$8.50 to \$4.50.....

—ladies' american french kid shoe, hand-turned, long vamp, all styles and all widths; former price, \$5.00 and \$6.00.....

—a fine line of dongola kid and american french kid oxford ties, all widths and all sizes; regular \$3.00 and \$4.00 goods, a splendid bargain.

—ladies' dongola kid oxford ties, opera toe and tip or common sense; regular \$5.00 quality.....

—plain talk at the prices quoted; they are exactly factory cost, and the prices are made, as we say, to close the shoe department and enlarge the cloak department—we expect a big rush, as every one knows that reynolds bros.' shoes are the best in the world for the price—any shoe dealer that is lucky enough to get the exclusive sale of reynolds bros.' shoes will make a lucky hit—no one can say one word against the shoe or the way reynolds bros. treat their customers.

"the crowds are breeding this way—you can see it in the large increase in every department—trade one-third larger than a year ago—fairest place on earth to trade—money refunded on all goods not perfect y satisfactory—selling out the shoe department at factory prices.

"any person

buying one of the cloaks displayed in our show window for

**\$5.00**

—on monday next can return the goods if they are in any way dissatisfied and the money will be refunded, and in addition to this we will give 10 per cent. more than the price paid—squarest place on earth to trade.

"with all special  
sales

—of this house there will be but one way—if we advertise a sale at a certain hour in the day not an article will be sold one minute before—no goods can be selected before the time—no goods will be laid aside for any one; all must have an equal chance to purchase the goods—if any one is dissatisfied with their purchase they may return the goods and we will refund the money—the squarest place on earth to trade—there can be no favoritism shown; one customer's money is as good as another's.

"heretofore

—a favored few that made it a point to get in at the opening of the store had a decided advantage in securing the best values at a special sale—our mammoth cloak sale will be conducted so that all may have an equal share—the sale will commence promptly at 9 o'clock—no goods will be taken out of the window one minute before, and all will have an equal share—there will be a crowd.

—to obtain one of the cloaks advertised the customer must be on the floor—it must be paid for at the time of purchase—a deposit will not secure one; none will be laid aside; none can be selected before 9 o'clock—the goods are worth from \$8.00 to \$18.00—the squarest place on earth trade.

—there is a growing impression that the business of this house is showing an enormous increase—why not?

"to obtain a cloak at the price advertised the customer must be on the floor—the will be taken at par in every part of the house at the same time and all will be placed on sale at once and in the presence of the trade—squarest place on earth to trade—trade one-third larger than a year ago.



**BUSINESS.****FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
LOS ANGELES June 25, 1892.

Latest statistics show that the quantity of wheat at New York as well as that abroad for Europe and stored there on June 1 was 120,170,000 bushels, a larger aggregate than was ever before held on a like date and more than was held at any time during the entire calendar year, 1891, notwithstanding the steady decline in volume during the past five months. In May, this year, the stocks of available wheat in the United States and Canada decreased about 10,200,000 bushels, and European supplies, added to stocks abroad for Europe on that date, showed a net increase of about 4,500,000 bushels, so that European supplies of wheat at sight were held and stored above the heavy on June 1, 1892, as on January 1 last. On January 1, 1892, American available stocks of wheat were 18,000,000 bushels larger than one year previously, while European stocks, including supplies abroad for Europe, were 27,000,000 bushels larger. Four months later, on June 1, America had 10,500,000 bushels, larger than a year before, while those in transit for Europe and in store there were only 10,500,000 bushels larger. But on June 1, 1892, European available wheat, including abroad, was 18,000,000 bushels more than on June 1, 1891, while in America there were 11,000,000 bushels more. The statistics are particularly interesting to operators at this time.

The first carload of green fruit that ever left Shasta county was shipped East today from Anderson. It consisted of early peaches, apricots and apples.

**Money, Stocks and Bonds.**  
NEW YORK, June 25.—The stock market was again extremely dull today and, while the temper was strong, it was due entirely to coverings by local operators.

Government bonds were dull, but steady. NEW YORK, June 25.—**MONEY.**—On call, easy; closing offered at 2 per cent.

**PRIME MERCHANTILE PAPER.**—365.  
**STERLING EXCHANGE.**—Steady; 60-day bills, 4.87; demand, 4.82%.

**New York Stocks and Bonds.**  
In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34%—34%", the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, June 25.

Aetchem.	18%	North Am. 18%
Am. C. Oil.	20%	Oct. Nav. 7%
Am. Express.	11%	Oct. Imp. 21
Can. Pacific.	89%	Oct. S. L. 22%
Can. South.	59%	Pull. Palace 96
Cen. Pac.	30	Pac. 6's. 106
C. & Q.	101%	P. Mall. 33%
Del. Lack.	157	Reading 65
D. & R. G.	15%	R. G. W. 72%
D. & R. G. Pid.	15%	S. & W. P. 74
Distillers.	47%	R. G. W. 1's. 82%
Erie.	27%	Rock I. 55
Illinoian Cen.	102	S. P. & O. 49%
Kan. & Tex.	83%	S. Paul. 48%
Lake Shore.	133%	Tex. Pac. 48%
Louis. & Nash.	71%	Terminal 63%
Lead Trust.	27%	U. S. 4's. 55
Mich. Cen.	77%	U. S. 4's. 24% reg. 100
N. Pac.	20%	U. S. 4's corr. 111%
N. P. P'd.	58%	U. P. 39%
N. W.	117%	W. Union. 93%
N. W. P. P'd.	144	W. Fargo. 145
N. Y. C.	113	

**Bid.**  
San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.

Belcher.	2	Perlees ... 05
Best & Bel.	1	Pearlens ... 05
Ch. & Co.	1	Potosi ... 05
Con. Cal.	3	Mexican ... 135
Con. D.	3	Ore ... 100
Eureka Con.	50	Standard ... 100
Hale & Nor. 1	25	Savage ... 40
Hale & Nor. 2	25	Savage ... 140
Hale & Nor. 3	25	Silver Bar.

London, June 25.—**BAR SILVER.**—40%.SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—**BAR SILVER.**

87560874.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—**MEXICAN DOL-**

LARS.

70%@71%.

**GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.**

Grain.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Wheat was steady but trade was limited. Fluctuations were confined to 1/2% range and the closing was about 1/2 lower than yesterday.

Receipts, 7,000 bushels; shipments, 6,000 bushels.

Caisin Exports: **WHEAT**—Steady, cash, 78%; July, 75%.

Corn—Higher; cash, 50%; July, 49%.

Oats—Steady; cash, 32%; July, 32%.

Rye—70%.

Barley—60%.

Timothy—1.27@1.33.

Flax—1.03.

Liverpool, June 25.—**WHEAT**—Offered moderately; No. 2 red winter, 65 at 6s 8d; No. 2 white, 65 at 7s 5d.

Corn—Offered moderately; spot ready at 4s 10d; June, steady at 4s 9d; August steady at 4s 7d; April, steady at 4s 4d.

Pork.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**MESS PORK**—Cash, 10.80; July, 10.80.

Lard.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**LARD**—Cash, 6.65;

July, 6.70.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**DRY SALT MEATS**—Shoulders, 5.75@6.00; short clear, 7.05@7.10; short ribs, cash, 6.97@7.00; July, 6.97%.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**WHISKY**,—Quoted at 1.16.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, June 25.—**PETROLEUM**—July closed 53%.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 25.—**COFFEE**—Options closed firm, 5 points up; sales, 3000 bags; June, 11.80; July, 11.70; August, 11.60@11.70; September, 11.70; December, 11.70@11.80.

Com. Offered moderately; spot ready at 4s 10d; June, steady at 4s 9d; August steady at 4s 7d; April, steady at 4s 4d.

Pork.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**MESS PORK**—Cash, 10.80; July, 10.80.

Lard.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**LARD**—Cash, 6.65;

July, 6.70.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**DRY SALT MEATS**—Shoulders, 5.75@6.00; short clear, 7.05@7.10; short ribs, cash, 6.97@7.00; July, 6.97%.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**WHISKY**,—Quoted at 1.16.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, June 25.—**PETROLEUM**—July closed 53%.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 25.—**CATTLE**—The receipts were 1500; steady; natives, 3.30@4.50; Texas, 2.8@3.25; stockers, 2.00@3.00.

Hoofed—1,000; steady; natives, 14@00; the market was stable.

Sheep—Receipts were 25000; market steady; natives, 4.40@5.20; Westerns, 3.50@4.50; feeders, 3.80@3.80; Westerns, 4.75@5.50.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; firm; refined, active and firm; fair refining, 2-13-16; centrifugals, 96@test 3.5@3.16; molasses sugar, 89@test 2.9@1.8; Muscovado, 89@test 2.13-16; concrete, 85@test 2.15@1.60 per cental; wheat, No. 1, 1.55@1.60 per cental; wheat, No. 2, 1.20@1.30; bran, 95@test 1.50@1.60; corn, 1.00@1.00 per cental; flour, 65@cental.

Flour—No. 1, 12.00@12.50; No. 2, 10.00@10.50; No. 3, 8.00@8.50; No. 4, 7.00@7.50; No. 5, 6.00@6.50; No. 6, 5.00@5.50; No. 7, 4.00@4.50; No. 8, 3.00@3.50; No. 9, 2.50@3.00; No. 10, 2.00@2.50; No. 11, 1.80@2.20; No. 12, 1.60@2.00; No. 13, 1.50@1.80; No. 14, 1.40@1.70; No. 15, 1.30@1.60; No. 16, 1.20@1.50; No. 17, 1.10@1.40; No. 18, 1.00@1.30; No. 19, 9.00@11.00; No. 20, 8.00@10.00; No. 21, 7.00@9.00; No. 22, 6.00@8.00; No. 23, 5.00@7.00; No. 24, 4.00@6.00; No. 25, 3.00@5.00; No. 26, 2.00@4.00; No. 27, 1.80@3.00; No. 28, 1.60@2.80; No. 29, 1.50@2.50; No. 30, 1.40@2.40; No. 31, 1.30@2.30; No. 32, 1.20@2.20; No. 33, 1.10@2.10; No. 34, 1.00@2.00; No. 35, 90@1.80; No. 36, 80@1.70; No. 37, 70@1.60; No. 38, 60@1.50; No. 39, 50@1.40; No. 40, 40@1.30; No. 41, 30@1.20; No. 42, 20@1.10; No. 43, 10@1.00; No. 44, 5@0.90; No. 45, 2@0.80; No. 46, 1@0.70; No. 47, 1@0.60; No. 48, 1@0.50; No. 49, 1@0.40; No. 50, 1@0.30; No. 51, 1@0.20; No. 52, 1@0.10; No. 53, 1@0.05; No. 54, 1@0.02; No. 55, 1@0.01; No. 56, 1@0.00.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

MAIN STREET AND CULTURAL PROPERTY

COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT THE OFFICES

OF THE COMPANY, 111 N. Spring st.,

on Friday, June 25, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Stockholders' Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

MAIN STREET AND CULTURAL PROPERTY

COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT THE OFFICES

OF THE COMPANY, 111 N. Spring st.,

on Friday, June 25, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-

HOLDERS OF THE MAIN STREET AND

CULTURAL PROPERTY COMPANY WILL BE

HELD AT THE OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,

111 N. Spring st., on Friday, June 25,

at 10 o'clock a.m.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

MAIN STREET AND CULTURAL PROPERTY

COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT THE OFFICES

OF THE COMPANY, 111 N. Spring st.,

on Friday, June 25, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

MAIN STREET AND CULTURAL PROPERTY

COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT THE OFFICES

OF THE COMPANY, 111 N. Spring st.,

on Friday, June 25, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

MAIN STREET AND CULTURAL PROPERTY

COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT THE OFFICES



The play, it is announced, has been translated into French, German, Dutch and Italian.

The success of *Miss Holley* at the Columbia Theater, Chicago, is so pronounced that it will have been repeated indefinitely.

Henry E. Dixey returned to the comic opera stage last week, appearing as the "Lord Chancellor" in *Iolanthe*, which opened the summer opera season at the Globe Theater, Boston.

Wilson Barrett will not bring his entire company to the Coast next season. His leading lady, Maud Jeffries, only will accompany him, and the remainder of the support will be furnished by Stockwell's stock company.

*D. B.*, the comedy which has achieved so much success as a laugh-provoker during the past two years, will make another tour of the country next season under the man agent of George W. Sammis, who owns the rights to the full comedy.

Traveling for actors is best, continually made more luxurious by broad-minded managers. Joseph Jefferson in a large measure did the way, and Charles Frohman's stock company will enjoy the luxury of life on a private hotel-car during their Pacific Coast tour. They left New York yesterday and will make their first stop at Salt Lake.

Agnes Burroughs, a bright young actress and coming dramatist, last season with Januscheck's company, is at work on a play which is said by those who have read the acts already completed to indicate unusual power and ingenuity. She is a sister of Marie Burroughs (Mrs. L. F. Massen), and is as attractive as she is clever.

#### CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

**Both Burke and Ryan are Professional Burglars,**

**The Officers of the Opinion That the Alleged East Side Rape Story is a "Fake"—No Trace of the Friend.**

It has transpired that John Ryan and Jack Burke, the two burglars arrested by Police Officer Connolly, and Harry Martin, who were taken in by Detectives Benson and Bowler, are three of the hardest cases in the burglar line that ever operated on this Coast.

The three men were arrested a week or ten days ago on suspicion. A lot of old silverware was found in the possession of the suspects and while the detectives were confident that the three men were thieves they did not succeed for some days in locating the owners of the property. When they did they found that the crooks had robbed a house at Long Beach. After that discovery there was no trouble in making out a strong case against the suspected thieves.

The case came up for preliminary examination before Police Justice Owens yesterday afternoon and all three men were held in the sum of \$1000 bail each for burglary.

That the men are old time crooks there is not the slightest doubt, for Chief Crowley of San Francisco yesterday giving the results of two of the men. Chief Crowley said that Ryan was wanted from San Diego in October, 1887, under the name of C. H. Desmond, for burglary.

Again on March 9, 1889, he was given four years from San Francisco for burglary.

He was released on the 11th of last March and at once returned to his old occupation.

On the 10th of April, 1888, Burke was sent up from Ventura Court for highway robbery and was released from State's Prison on the 10th of March last.

Both men have been criminals on the Coast for a number of years, and have been in almost every jail on the Coast for petty offenses. Chief Crowley has not been able to locate Martin, but there is no doubt but that he has been a pal of Ryan and Burke, and if he has never before received a term in State's Prison he will certainly get a dose this time.

#### THAT RAPE CASE.

**Clever Harry Johnston and Little Gertrude Heinzer's Story.**

Deputy Constable Harry Johnston has been busy since the warrant for the arrest of the fiend who is supposed to have brutally assaulted the little 15-year-old Gertrude Heinzer on the East Side a few days ago. Early yesterday morning he arrested a half-breed Indian, who answered the description exactly, and was sure that he had the right man.

The prisoner was taken before the child for identification as soon as possible, and, much to the detective's surprise, she stated that the prisoner was not the guilty party.

A medical examination of the girl shows that no attempt has been made to outrage her if her story about being tied hand and foot be true, for her arms and legs do not show that she has been bound in any manner whatever.

The officers and detectives are now of the opinion that she has not been outraged, and that the whole story is a dream on her part.

#### THE WEISENDANGER CASE.

**The Real Estate Operator Arrested and Admitted to Bail.**

Yesterday afternoon T. Weisendanger was arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, a full account of which appeared in yesterday's Times. He was taken before Justice Austin of the Police Court and gave bail in the sum of \$1000 for his appearance in court on Tuesday next.

Mr. Weisendanger was interviewed by a Times reporter and stated most positively that he is innocent. He says he can show beyond a doubt that he has been agent for several years for the land in dispute, and he will prove on the trial that he had a perfect right to give a lease.

Charles Edward Huber was granted a decree by Judge Wade yesterday morning divorcing him from his wife, Mary A. Huber, on the ground of desertion.

The defendant in the case of the Union Loan and Trust Company vs. Thomas Fagan, an action to foreclose a vendor's lien on lot 2, block 14 and lot 10, block 28, of Whittier, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff therein in the sum of \$1039.84, by default.

Charles Edward Huber was granted a decree by Judge Wade yesterday morning divorcing him from his wife, Mary A. Huber, on the ground of desertion.

The defendant in the case of the Union Loan and Trust Company vs. Thomas Fagan, an action to foreclose a mortgage, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Wade yesterday ordered judgment for the plaintiff therein in the sum of \$848 and interest, as prayed for.

Proceedings have been commenced by R. C. Coleman to obtain a divorce from his wife, Margaret Coleman.

There were six plain drunks in the Police Court yesterday, and they were given from three to fifteen days each in the chain gang, notwithstanding the fact that each and every one of them informed His Honor that they were engaged to ride in the Democratic procession last night.

Fred Clark, who was arrested several days ago for stealing a planks from T. M. Coulter, was convicted in Justice Owens' department of the Police Court yesterday and got 100 days in the chain gang.

C. W. Miller was arrested last evening by Officer McClain for beating a Chinaman named Fou Chong. The Chinaman was also locked up so that he will be able to appear in court tomorrow when the case is called for trial.

From a Buffalo paper it appears that Crandall, the insurance swindler, is still posing as a dime-museum freak, as announced in The Times several days ago, and is proving a drawing card; so much so that he was reengaged for another week over his \$200-a-week salary.

The early debut is announced at the Paris Opera Comique of an American girl, Alga Titania, who is described as a veritable musical phenomenon.

The French play without words, *Le Stade du Commerce*, has been successfully produced at the Prince of Wales Theater in London as an afternoon attraction.

It is among the possibilities that Charles Hawtrey and his London company may come over next season to do the travesty of Oscar Wilde's play, *Lady Windermere's Fan*.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

#### THE COURTS.

**A Verdict Reached in the Gibbs Case.**

**The Defendant Acquitted by the Jury After Short Deliberation.**

**Affecting Scene in Court on the Announcement of the Decision.**

**Frank Hamm and the Brewery Syndicate—The Suit Over the Possession of the Premises in Dispute—General Court Notes.**

The trial of the case against ex-Councilman Thomas A. Gibbs, upon the charge of having obtained money from Herman Zuber by means of false pretenses, was concluded yesterday. The closing argument was made by M. E. C. Munsey, Esq., for the defendant, and Assistant District Attorney McComas for the prosecution, and at 11:45 o'clock the matter was finally submitted to the jury. That body soon afterward was taken out to lunch and nothing was heard from it upon its return until 3 o'clock, when Deputy Sheriff McIntyre, in response to a knock on the door of the jury-room, inquired whether or not the jurors were ready, instead of asking them the usual question as to whether or not they had agreed. Upon receiving a reply in the affirmative the custodian of the jury notified the clerk that they had agreed and, after waiting thirty minutes for Judge McKinley, the jurors filed into the courtroom. In response to the usual query by the Court as to whether or not they had agreed, Forman Todd, to the surprise of all concerned, announced that they had not. Judge McKinley curtly said: "Why, I understood from the sheriff that you had agreed. You may return to your room, gentlemen."

"But, Your Honor," said Forman Todd, "there is no possibility of our coming to an agreement."

"I'll talk to you about that tomorrow, gentlemen," replied the Court. "Mr. Sheriff take the jury back to their room."

The faces of the jurors expressed dismay at this unexpected turn of events, as they slowly filed out again; but those of the defendant and his wife, who had apparently been suffering indescribable tortures of suspense, lit up with a faint smile of hope at the news imparted by the juror.

At 4:30 the jury again came into court and asked for further instructions with reference to the deed from Gibbs to McKay, when Judge McKinley instructed the jurors that if the Court had decided that Gibbs had any interest in the land in controversy the title to all the property described in that deed would have been in Gibbs. The jurors again filed out, but three minutes later returned with a verdict of acquittal, they having taken the view that Gibbs believed, at the time he made the deed, that he had a good title to the land.

An affecting scene ensued upon the delivery of the verdict. The defendant, whose heart was too full for utterance, walked over to the jury box, and, brushing away the gathering tears from his bedimmed eyes with one hand, he grasped the hand of each juror in turn with the other. This duty done, he turned to his wife, who, in excess of joy, was crying and laughing on and on at the same time, and, taking her tear-stained face, embraced her, both wept silently, locked in each other's arms, for a few moments. Hastily recovering himself, however, Gibbs shook himself together and turned his attention to his attorneys, while his wife, with an effort, composed herself by attending to her baby, a chubby little fellow about 18 months old, who was crowing and chuckling with satisfaction at being restored to his mother's arms.

HAMM AND THE BREWRIES.

The case of the San Francisco breweries, limited, vs. Frank Hamm, in action to recover rent due for the premises on South Spring street in front of the Welland saloon, used by defendant as a ticket office, came up for hearing before Judge Wade yesterday morning, and resulted in judgment for the plaintiffs therein for the restitution of the premises, the forfeiture of defendant's lease, \$80 rent, \$50 damages and costs by default. It being subsequently shown, however, that the defendant had filed an answer late on Friday afternoon, the default and judgment were ordered vacated and set aside.

Court Notes.

Upon motion of counsel for defendant Judge Smith yesterday morning deferred the passing of sentence upon Charles Pinard, recently convicted of having permitted his wife to remain in a house of prostitution, until Wednesday next.

The appeals in the cases of J. T. Cope land and George S. Mullany, both of whom were convicted of violations of the anti-liquor ordinance at Pomona, not having been perfected, Judge Smith yesterday morning ordered that they be dismissed, upon motion of counsel for the respondent.

In Action Three yesterday morning Judge Wade tried the case of the Pickering Land and Water Company vs. C. W. Buchanan et al., an action to foreclose a vendor's lien on lot 2, block 14 and lot 10, block 28, of Whittier, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff therein in the sum of \$1039.84, by default.

Charles Edward Huber was granted a decree by Judge Wade yesterday morning divorcing him from his wife, Mary A. Huber, on the ground of desertion.

The defendant in the case of the Union Loan and Trust Company vs. Thomas Fagan, an action to foreclose a mortgage, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Wade yesterday ordered judgment for the plaintiff therein in the sum of \$848 and interest, as prayed for.

Proceedings have been commenced by R. C. Coleman to obtain a divorce from his wife, Margaret Coleman.

IN THE SUIT of \$600 in a case against Fred Randolph, it is charged that he is underpaid and has no interest in the matter, and that Randolph is the party owning the property.

Acme Corset and Dress PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.

Acme Corset and DRESS PROTECTORS.

The article is for summer wear. Will save a lot in one's clothes. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 2½ South Spring street, for catalogue. Stephens & Print, Pacific Coast Agents.